The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,989—New Series.

BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
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BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 25th November, 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Coompta, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on TUESDAY, 30th November, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 27th November, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. COLABA, 1,460 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880, calling at Cochin and Negapatam.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th December, 1880.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd November, 1880. Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class. Including Wines.	3rd Class. Without food.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	,, 360	,, 220	,, 80
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240	,, 90
Messina	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Naples	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Genoa	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
rseilles	,, 520	,, 350	,, 145

ildren under 3 years, free of charge; Children not 10 years, half fare.

ssengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON EE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates hich can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from ENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here ates which can be learnt from the undersigned. for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at ates. d-books of information, rates of Freight, &c.,

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
November, 1880.

LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN AY AND LIVERPOOL (VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

Y OF BALTIMORE. Sailing about		1st Dec.
ENTHAM HALL	do.	16th Dec.
WISTOW HALL	do.	31st Dec.
RYDALL HALL	do.	15th Jan.
SPEKE HALL	do.	29th Jan.

e fast Steamers have been specially built and adapt very way for the Bombay Trade. h Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS. For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.
Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Noml.
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	4th Dec.
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272	486	8th do.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	22nd do.
s.s. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623	421	5th Jan.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2050	424	19th do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	6th Feb.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	about 4th Dec.
s.s. INDIA	Thos H. Read	2289	500	22nd do.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272	686	8th Dec.
s.s. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623	424	5th Jan.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	
New York	Rs. 600
——Liverpool	,, 500
——Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
——Naples	,, 400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

here are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th Nov.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond, R. N. R.	4th Dec.
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	11th ,,
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	18th ,,
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th ,,
				1881.
— MALWA	2959	500	W. Thomson	1st Jan.
s. ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	8th ,,
— TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	15th ,,
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Cates	22nd ,,
— KASHGAR	2621	450	S. F. Cole	29th ,,
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscal	12th ,,
s. REVENNA	3340	700	G. Lee	19th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	26th ,,
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	5th Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	12th ,,
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	19th ,,
— TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	26th ,,

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	3rd Dec.
REVENNA	3340	700	G. Lee	17th ,,
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	31st ,,
				1881.
KHIVA	2609	450	T. Alderton	14th Jan.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates, available for 3 months, are now issued:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back	Rs. 950	
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *via* Southampton	Rs. 1,000	
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months)	150	75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do)	450	255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th Nov., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th Nov., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG,
CALLING AT COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. AVOCA will be despatched for the above ports on the 29th November, 1880.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
November 1st, 1880.

STEAM TO LONDON.
TO SAIL ABOUT 8TH DECEMBER.

MR. ALFRED HOLT'S fast Steamer "ORESTES," 2,050 tons Reg., 300 H. P. nominal, J. K. WEBSTER, commander, will be DESPATCHED as above.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., Agents.

STEAM TO HONGKONG *VIA* COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. MARS Captain F. Colombo, will be DESPATCHED as above positively on the 29th November, 1880. For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov 17, 1880.

FOR MARSEILLES OR LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.
TO SAIL 28TH OR 29TH INSTANT.

S. S. TENEDOS has excellent First Class accommodation for three or four Gentlemen on very moderate terms. Apply to Captain HARRIS, on board, in Prince's Dock, or to Messrs. McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.

RUBATTINO S. N. COMPANY.
S.S. MANILLA GENERAL AVERAGE STATEMENT.

ALL CONSIGNEES of CARGO ex Italian Mail-steamer MANILLA, arrived under GENERAL AVERAGE from LONDON in February last, who paid deposits, are requested to PRODUCE the INVOICES and INSURANCE POLICIES of their respective GOODS WITHOUT DELAY at the office of the undersigned, in order to enable Messrs. LIDBETTER and CORMACK to complete the statement of General Average connected with the jettison of Cargo near Aden.

F. BOZZONI, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

COL. HAWES' MONSIMBUL ESTATE TEA AGENCY,

M. H. MAJU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS for INDIA, and all PARTS of the WORLD.
INDIAN TEA SUPPLIERS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY

RECEIVED Second Consignment of NEW SEASON CHOICE TEAS of excellent flavour from this, the most celebrated Garden in India.

THE REDUCTION OF PRICES.

In air-tight tin boxes of 1, 2, and 4 lbs.

Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-12 per lb.; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Extra Fine Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Combination, Re. 1-8; Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-6; Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-4.

Above 15 lbs. 2 annas less per lb. Wholesale in tin-lined half chests of 50 lbs. three annas less per lb.

Imperial Family Mixture, Re. 1 per lb.; Congou, As. 14 per lb.; Bohea, As. 12 per lb. 15 lbs. and upwards 5 per cent. discount.

CAUTION.—To detect fraud by Servants, Masters are requested to destroy Labels over the boxes. None are genuine without our Stamps on two sides.

M. H. MAJU & Co.
M. H. MAJU, late partner, Morton & (Co.)
Elphinstone Circle, No. 4, Messrs. Bolton & Co.'s old premises.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

REDUCED RATES.
FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£995,209
CLAIMS PAID	£3,065,736

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 29th instant for the general and small STORES and OILS required by this Company for 12 months from 1st January next. Particulars of the supplies estimated to be required, with Forms of Tenders and conditions (on which only tenders will be considered) may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Colaba, on and after the 18th instant.

The Company will be at liberty to select one or more items from any tender, without reference to the other items on the same tender.

Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
General Offices, Bombay, 13th November, 1880.

NOTICE

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

IN accordance with Section 7 of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878, I hereby give Notice that a GENERAL MEETING OF HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY will be held in the Durbar-Room of the Town Hall, on MONDAY, the 6th December, 1880, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing sixteen members of the Municipal Corporation.

No vote will be received at the said election for any person who has not been nominated by one person entitled to vote at the said election, and whose nomination has not been seconded in writing by another such person; nor unless such nomination is made in writing, signed by the Proposer and Seconder, and left at the office of the Municipal Commissioner at least seven days before the date fixed for the election, in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the aforesaid Acts.

Justices of the Peace are requested to lodge their votes before 5-30 o'clock p. m. of the day of the Meeting.

HORACE W. BARKER,
Clerk to H. M.'s Justices of the Peace.
Bombay, Office of Clerk to H. M's Justices of the Peace,
22nd November, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS,

APOLLO BUNDER.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S GRAND CONCERTS

WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY, 23RD NOV., UNTIL FRIDAY, 26TH INSTANT.

Doors open at 8. Concert at 9 p. m. Entrance Re. 1, by Refreshment Ticket.

SATURDAY, 27TH,
GRAND AL FRESCO NIGHT.
SPLENDID ILLUMINATIONS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND, NILGIRI HILLS.

Principal.—Revd. R. W. METCALFE, M. A. (Honours), St. John's Coll. Camb.

Assisted by A. W. SEWART, Esq., B. A. (Honours), St. John's Coll. Camb.

A SELECT DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL for SONS of EUROPEAN GENTLEMEN. Next term will commence January 15. For terms, &c., apply to the PRINCIPAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Revenue Department, Bombay Castle, 23rd Nov., 1880.

NO. 6197.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the Stamp Rules writing on the reverse of an IMPRESSED STAMP-PAPER is PROHIBITED.

By order, &c.,
J. NUGENT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

NOW READY.

THE FOURTH BOOK OF PALGRAVE'S GOLDEN TREASURY of the best Songs and Lyrical Poems in the English Language. Edited, with copious explanatory and illustrative Notes, by PETER PETERSON, M. A., Educational Department, Bombay. 280 pp. 16mo. super royal, cloth boards. Educational Society's Press, Byculla, Bombay. Price Rs. 2-4, Postage extra. To be had also of Messrs. Thacker & Company, and the principal Booksellers.

ENGLISH HOTEL, HORNBY ROW.

Our NEW PREMISES have a delightful frontage, overlooking the Esplanade and freely open to the sea-breeze. This Hotel is in a central position, all the Public Offices, the two Railway Stations, and the Apollo Bunder being within a few minutes' walk. An excellent and liberal table.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE,
Proprietor.
Bombay, January, 1880.

BHOWNUGGUR MILLS AND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ADJOURNED ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, 1880, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, at 3 p.m., to consider the following proposition, laid by Mr. Gordhundass Nagurdass before the Shareholders at the Ordinary General Meeting held on Wednesday, the 10th November, 1880:—

"That the transfer fee should be reduced to one rupee on old shares and four annas on preferential shares; that the Director's fee be regulated by the Board from time to time, and that at present Rs. 15 be charged for each meeting; that the number of Directors be increased from five to six, and that Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee be elected an additional member of the Board."

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries.
Bombay, 24th November, 1880.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE GOLDEN TREASURY of the Best Songs and Lyrical Poems in the English Language, selected and arranged with notes by F. T. Palgrave. Edited, with additional Notes, by Peter Peterson, M. A. Rs. 2-4.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

STOUT WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS,
FITTED WITH BRASS EYELETS.

Size 6 ft. long by 3 ft. broad, each	Rs.	10-0
7 ,, 4½ ,, ,,	,,	16-0
8 ,, 5 ,, ,,	,,	22-0
DRAB TWILL SHEETING with the Waterproofing between two textures, very durable, 60 inches wide ......per yard	,,	6 12
Ditto in Sheets, about 7½ by 5 ft. each	,,	22 8

Subject to 10 per cent Discount for Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Players in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates. The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls	Rs. 3 8
Treble-seamed Balls	,, 4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	,, 4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1881.

CLOTH-BOUND DIARIES.

No.			Cash prices.
No. 8	One day on a page	7¾" by 5"	Rs. 3 12
,, 9	Two days on a page	7¾ by 5	2 14
,, 11	A week in an opening	7¾ by 5	2 8
,, 11 D	Three days in an opening	7¾ by 5	2 14
,, 12	A week in an opening	6¼ by 3¾	1 8
,, 12 Enl.	Two days on a page	6¼ by 3¾	1 12
,, 15	A week in an opening	7¾ by 3	1 8

ROUGH SCRIBBLING-DIARIES.

No. 31	A week in an opening	12¾" by 8"	Rs. 0 14
,, 31	Do. interleaved with blotting	12¾ by 8	1 8
,, 32	Do. on a page	12¾ by 8	0 14
,, 32	Do. interleaved with blotting	12¾ by 8	1 2
,, 33	Do. in an opening	10¼ by 8	0 14
,, 33	Do. interleaved with blotting	10¼ by 8	1 4
,, 34	Six days on a page, interleaved with blotting	10¼ by 8	0 10
,, 35	A week in an opening	8¼ by 5	0 10
,, 35	Do. interleaved with blotting	8¼ by 5	0 14
,, 37	A week on a page, interleaved with blotting	12¾ by 8	0 10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"EXCELSIOR" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

SIX PRIZE MEDALS,
VIENNA, 1873; PHILADELPHIA, 1876;
PARIS, 1878;

and a Special Concession from the French Government for sale at the Exposition of 1878.

TESTIMONIALS.

"DR. JOS. HYRTL, University of Vienna, Austria.—'Excelsior' I declare to be the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."

MARQUIS DE LE COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior.' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

	Cash Prices
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 1 oz. Packets, Flake cut for Pipes	Rs. 1 4
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 1 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes	1 4
"Excelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100	2 4

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, beg to announce that under advices from their friends, Messrs. FRED. GIESLER and Co., shippers of the celebrated "For India" brand of Champagne, quotations for this wine have this day been revised.

TREACHER & Co. have, as long as possible, given their Constituents the benefit of the previously prevailing rates, but vintages for several successive seasons having been very deficient, and the value of best wines thereby much enhanced, the advance in price so long foreshadowed has eventually had to come in force.

Prices from this date will be:—

	Cash. Per doz.
Giesler's "For India" Champagne...Qts.	R 50 0
Ditto ditto ditto......Pts.	26 8

November 15, 1880.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HANDSOME PRESENTS FOR LADIES.

Gold Bracelets.	Jewelled Rings.	Envelope Cases.
Gold Brooches.	Fans.	Perfume Cases.
Gold Lockets.	Chatelaines.	Jewel Cases.
Gold Suites.	Work Baskets.	Card Cases.
Sets of Ear Rings.	Lady's Companions.	Dressing Cases.
Silver Jewellery.	Albums.	Writing Cases.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.	Inkstands.	Dressing Bags.
Church Services.	Cash Boxes.	Hand Mirrors.
Hymn Books.	Trinket Caskets.	Smelling Bottles.
	Silver and Gold Thimbles.	Bouquet Holder.s

GENTLEMEN.

Meerschaum Pipes.	Watches.	Silver Pencil Cases.
Cigar Holders.	Photo. Frames.	Dressing Cases.
Cigar Cases.	Gold Snuff Boxes.	Dressing Bags.
Cigarette Cases.	Silver Snuff Boxes.	Writing Cases.
Agh Dans.	Pocket Books.	Despatch Boxes.
Cigar Lamps.	Courier Bags.	Army and Navy Cups.
Riding Whips.	Spirit Flasks.	Gold Rings.
Field Glasses.	Carriage Clocks.	Scarf Rings.
Gold Studs.	Muffineers.	Gold Alberts.
Sleeve Links.	Gold Pencil Cases.	Watches.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Fruit Stands.	Tea and Coffee Services.	Napkin Rings.
Cellarettes.	Ormolu Inkstands.	Salt Cellars.
Cruet Stands.	Photo. Albums.	Ice Buckets.
Flower Vases.	Card Trays.	Lamps.
Porcelain Vases.	Lawn Tennis Sets.	Table Cutlery.
Parian Statuary.	Liqueur Cases.	Time Pieces.
Glassware.	Dessert Sets.	Suites of Plate.
Crockeryware.	Peg Trays.	Electro-Plated Ware.

CHRISTENING GIFTS.

Silver Cups and Mugs.	Electro-Plated Cups and Mugs.
Silver Fork and Spoon.	Electro-Plated Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon.	Electro-Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon and Mug.	Electro-Plated Bowl and Spoon.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

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HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON.—SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAI INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

PHOSPHO.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC SPARKLING RESTORER,
OR
GOOD TEMPLARS' CHAMPAGNE.

PHOSPHO—Is good for everybody—Because it contains the chief elements of the Brain, the Blood, the Nerves, and other tissues.

PHOSPHO—Is a certain and rapid Invigorator. A friend states:—"I returned home exhausted by unusual exertion, and feeling myself so much better after one bottle of Phospho, was induced to take another, which after a short time completely restored me, and I felt as though I hadn't been fatigued."

PHOSPHO—Rs. 3 per doz., bottles extra.

PHOSPHO—Wholesale and Retail at 17, Church Gate Street.

PHOSPHO—May be had also at—

Messrs. Rodgers and Co., Messrs. Pearse's Refreshment Rooms, Apollo Bunder, Watson's Hotel, Waverley Billiard Rooms, Temple Bar, Apollo Pier Gardens, Jamsetjee Framjee, Borah Bazar Street, and at all Hotels and Refreshment-Room

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
B. PHILLIPS & CO., POONA.

TO CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT, 9, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

VIOLINS.
MODELS OF

	Rs. a.
Straduarius	60 0
Guernarius	75 0
Other Violins, from Rs. 80 to	100 0
Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in Plush-lined Blackwood case, complete.	
Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Blackwood case, complete	150 0
Violin strings, per set	
Cheap Violins and Bow, not in cases, from Rs. 25, 35, 45, and	55 0
Violin Bow, each Rs. 3, 5, 7, and	10 0
Set of Æolean Tuning Pipes for the Violin	6 0

BANJOS.

Six-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete	25 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, brass hoop, in case, complete	28 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete	30 0
Do. do. brass hoop, in case, complete	35 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, machine head, of superior make, in case complete	40 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, in case, complete,	65 0
Tuning Pipes for Six-stringed Banjo	9 8
Cheap Banjos, without cases, each Rs. 15, 20, and	25 0
Piccolo Banjos, each Rs. 5 and	8 0
Banjo strings, per set Rs. 2-8 and	3 8

TAMBOURINES
WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.

Six jingles, 12 inches in diameter	6 0
Nine jingles, 12 inches in diameter	9 0
Twelve jingles, 12 inches in diameter	12 0
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Tacked Parchment heads	3 0
Extra Parchment heads always kept in stock, each Rs. 1 and	1 8

NIGGER BONES.

Per set	2 0
A substitute for Bones—The Distinett	1 0

CASTAGNETS.

Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set	2 0

TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.

From	5 0

"THE CHRISTY MINSTREL."
TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA.

In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *specially made for* S. ROSE & Co. each Rs.	65 0
Concertinas of a superior Manufacture Rs. 85 to	120 0
German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and	20 0

FLUTINAS.
SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.

Rosewood, best fittings, 19 pearl keys, and 2 stops	23

ACCORDEONS.

Rosewood, 19 pearl keys, 2 stops	18 0
Do. 21 do. 2 do.	20 0

CORNETS.

Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with crooks, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 80 to	120 0
Cheaper Instrument, each Rs. 50, 65, and	75 0

FLUTES.

Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock cases	64 0
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Flute in F, of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	45 0
Cheaper Flutes, without cases, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and	35 0

PICCOLOS.

Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in D E flat or G in Plush-lined Mahogany box	25 0

FLAGEOLET.

Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock box	25 0
Brass Whistles, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and	1 8

NIGGER WIGS.

Plain	4 0
Tuft	5 0
Fright	6 0
The Latest Musical Novelty Ocarinas, each	5 0
Do. in form of a fish	4 0

CHRISTY MINSTREL SONGS AND BALLADS,

With Harmonized Chorus Parts, as sung at St. James' Hall by the Original Christy Minstrels.—(List on Application.) The above are supplied seven copies for six to purchasers of not less than six copies. (Exchange 8 Annas to the Shilling.) Book of Jokes, Nigger Drama, &c., Re. 1.

S. ROSE & CO., 9, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases...	... ...	Rs. 25 0 0
In Hunting cases	... ...	,, 30 0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	... ...	,, 35 0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under simila names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WYNAAD GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Ld.

THE SHARE-LIST is now CLOSED, the present issue of 14,000 Shares having been all applied for.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

TO BE LET, commodious OFFICE PREMISES in Church Gate Street, for Rs. 50. Apply to

B. SAKARAMJEE & Co.,
House & Estate Agents.
33, Meadow Street.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 6th proximo for the LOADING, UNLOADING, and STOCKING of STORES and MATERIALS at the Company's General Stores Depôt, at Parell, for one year from 1st January next.

A deposit of Rs. 1,000 will be required for the due performance of the contract.

Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
General Offices, Bombay, 24th November, 1880.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.

Telegrams transmitted to and from England at greatly reduced cost.

Remittances effected at once by Telegraphic Advice.

Bills, Drafts, &c., cashed or sent for collection.

Current Accounts opened.

Pay, Pensions, &c., drawn and paid without charge.

Interest on deposits made in India remitted home at 2s per rupee.

Passages to all ports booked free of charge at reduced fares.

Personal, Financial, and General Agency Business conducted.

Particulars on application, personally or by letter.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF & F 3 QUALITY PERCUSSION CAPS

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.

Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE AND CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR NOVEMBER, 1880,
CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Sindia State, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
Indian Postage, ½ Anna.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the Bombay Gazette Office.

☞ The Guide has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notice of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—It is by far the best Hotel I have ever stayed at in Bombay. W. SHIPP, Resident Engineer, G. I. P. Railway.

A PAIR of BAY AUSTRALIAN HORSES, aged, with new double harness. Price Rs. 650. Can be seen at Hamilton's, Mazagon.

D COMPANY, B. V. R.—MEMBERS who have not already voted for ELECTION of SECOND LIEUTENANT are requested to SEND in their VOTES to Colour-Sergeant BREWIN, Sassoon's Reformatory, AT ONCE.

C. M. THOMAS, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER, Eldon Road, opposite the High Court, Bombay having had 40 years' experience in the great Metallic Zones of Cornwall, Devon, the Principality of Wales, Spain, and Portugal, &c., is prepared to advise in the selection of Mineral Properties, and to inspect and report upon them.

MORTON & Co. have received at their EMPORIUM (THE FIRST AND ORIGINAL ESTABLISHMENT OF ITS KIND) this year's SPRING CROP TEAS of some of the SELECT and WELL KNOWN PLANTATIONS in the KANGRA VALLEY, 24, CHURCH GATE STREET. SOLE AGENTS of HOLTA TEA COMPANY, LIMITED. POONA AGENTS:—Messrs. MORGAN and BALCRISHNA.

WANTED, an experienced COMPOUNDER by TREACHER & Co., Fort Establishment.

BOMBAY ROYAL YACHT-CLUB BUTTONS to be obtained at BADHAM, PILE & Co.

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY FOR SALE at Rs. 24 per dozen, W. M. MACAULAY and Co., 24, Apollo Street.

FURNISHED ROOM, with board, wanted by young man in private family; no other lodgers. Address X. Y., this office.

WANTED, a CLERK experienced in the routine business of a Cotton-mill. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to X, care of this office.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—RACQUET-COURT DEBENTURES 7 per cent. interest. For particulars apply to Honorary Secretary.

'XMAS and New Year Greeting Cards.—Series 1 doz beautifully assorted Cards—post free, inland, on receipt of Rs. 2. Caxton Printing Works, Bombay.

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed Tin Cylinders of 1 Quire each, Rs. 4-8 per Quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE.—ITALIAN CHESTNUTS, new and fine, just received, at 4 annas a seer, at Noor Mahomed Ahmed, Fruit-seller, near Jackras Musjid.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—The largest selection of CHRISTMAS CARDS in Bombay is to be had at S. P. C. K. DEPOT, Mrs. MEDLEY'S, Meadow St.

THE Little Wanzer sewing-machine is the best and cheapest sewing-machine known, and can only be had from John Roberts & Co. Particulars on application.

JUST RECEIVED, a further supply of Ladies' Black and Grey Plush GAINSBOROUGH HATS, Rs. 9 each.—Badham, Pile and Co., Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of Ladies' French Kid SHOES, Rs. 8-8 per pair; Kid Button BOOTS, Rs. 9-8 per pair.—Badham, Pile and Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-2-6. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PLEASANT APARTMENTS in the house of a LADY. Excellent neighbourhood, 12 minutes to the City from Canonbury Station. Trains every 10 minutes till midnight. 48, Petherton Road, Highbury, New Park, London, N.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRUYERE CHEESE just landed, for sale at PEARSE'S, 22, Apollo Street, and 23, Rampart Row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY FERGUSSON,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE,

To be held in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 26th November, at 9 o'clock.

Programme.

Part I.

1. Song.. .. "The Scottish Blue Bells" and "The Hundred Pipers" Children of the Scottish Orphanage.
2. Song.. .. "London Bridge" .. .. Molloy. Mr. Wyer.
3. Song.. .. "Tis I" .. .. Pinsuti. Mrs. Adams.
4. Flute Duet Colonel White, R. E., and Mr. H Maxwell.
5. Duet.. .. "O! ye Voices Gone" .. .. Zeta. Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Morland.
6. Song.. .. "Der Wanderer" .. .. F. Schubert. Mr. Huson.
7. Song.. "O! Mio Fernando" (La Favorita) Donizetti. Mrs. Morland.

Part II.

1. Song.. .. "The Rowan Tree" Children of the Scottish Orphanage.
2. Song.. .. "I fear no foe" .. .. Pinsuti. Mr. Wyer.
3. Song.. .. "Kate O'Shane" .. .. G. Linley. Mrs. Hewett.
4. Flute Duet Colonel White, R.E., and Mr. H. Maxwell.
5. Song.. .. "Il Segreto." (Lucretzia Borgia) .. .. Donizetti. Mrs. Adams.
6. Duet.. .. "Sul Campo della Gloria" .. Donizetti Mr. Huson and Mr. Wyer.
7. Song.. .. "Nazareth" (with piano and harmonium accompaniment and chorus), ... Gounod. Mrs. Morland.

Admission Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.

Tickets for reserved seats may be had at Messrs. D. & KEMP & Co.

NOTICES.

ARCHER, LEVEY & Co.,
GENERAL MINING AGENTS,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,

Are prepared to transact business of every description connected with Mining in the Indian Empire.

BYCULLA CLUB.

MEMBERS are informed that the DINNER to H. E. the VICEROY at the CLUB on the 27th November will be entirely CONFINED to MEMBERS of the Club and GUESTS invited by the Committee.

GEORGE K. REMINGTON,
Honorary Secretary.

MADAM DANSK,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

HAS JUST OPENED a new MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT at No. 3, Meadow Street, and begs to inform the ladies of Bombay that she is prepared to undertake dressmaking in all its branches, having secured the services of an experienced dressmaker and cutter, who has been in the business for many years. Ladies' own materials made up with the greatest dispatch.

20th November, 1880.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE TO DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.

THE HOLDERS of MORTGAGE DEBENTURES in the above Company are requested to PRESENT the same on due date FOR PAYMENT (after which interest will cease).

By Order of the Local Committee,
R. RUSTOMJEE R. WADYA,
Acting Secretary in Bombay.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, a new four-seated Canoe Barouche, built by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

A first class English, made full-size slate Billiard-table, with Gas Lamp, complete, in good order.

Blackwood carved furniture of every description for sale and on hire; also glass-ware, crockery, chandeliers, &c., &c. Apply to

JAFFER, SULLIMAN & Co., Girgaum.

CASSIPORE SUGAR WORKS.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

First, White, the finest Crystal	10 lb. Bag	Rs. 2 0	per Bag
Do. do.	40 ,,	,, 7 12	,,
Second, White, Small White	10 ,,	,, 1 14	,,
Do. do.	40 ,,	,, 7 5	,,
Grainy, Yellow, Pale Yellow	10 ,,	,, 1 12	,,
Do. do.	40 ,,	,, 6 8	,,

These pure Sugars are in Patent Water-proof Bags. No orders executed unless accompanied by cash in full.

MIRZA ABDUL HOSAIN,
Agent for Bombay Presidency.
26, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED up to the 25th November, 1880 for the purchase of the MYROBALAN or HIRDA CROP of the Belgaum and Kanara Districts of the season 1880-81.

2. In Belgaum the aggregate collection at the usual depots is expected to be about 5,500 candies, and in Kanara about 4,500 candies of 560 lbs. each.

3. For further particulars apply by letter or wire to Belgaum, directed to the undersigned, who does not, however, bind himself to accept the lowest or assign reason for the rejection of any tender.

W. PEYTON, Lieut. Col.,
Conservator of Forests, S. Division.
Conservator's Office S. Dn., Camp Yellapur, Kanara District, 25th October, 1880.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE of H. E. the GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.—MUGONDASS PUHOOMULL begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay and of the Mofussil that he has OPENED a SHOP in No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and has always ready on hand embroidered works of Sind, China, Mooltan, Madras, Cashmere, and Delhi—such as Shawls, Cloaks, Handkerchiefs, Cushions, Dress Silk of all kinds, &c., &c., and also Silver and Gold Delhi, Trichinopoly, Cashmere, and Bombay Jewellery, Diamond Rings, Mooltan and Eran Carpets, and Bombay, Surat, and Vizagapatam Work-boxes, Mooredabad and Benares Works, Moorshedabad Ivory Toys, and Cashmere, Copper, and Gold-gilt vessels of the new varieties, &c., &c.

All the above articles are warranted to be of the best manufacture, and are especially made for presents to friends in Europe.

N. B.—Orders from Out-stations will be promptly carried out on Moderate Terms.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE, Chancery Division.—MASTER of the ROLLS.—In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1879, and in the Matter of the GREAT EASTERN GLACIARIUM COMPANY (Limited).—The CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 1st day of Feb., 1881, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to Henry Spain, of No. 1, Gresham-buildings, in the City of London, public accountant, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice, in writing, from the said Official Liquidator, are by their solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Thursday, the 17th day of February, 1881, at Twelve o'clock noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated this 1st day of November, 1880.

JOHN W. HAWKINS, Chief Clerk.
DUNCAN, WARREN, and GARDNER, 45, Bloomsbury-square, London, Solicitors for the Official Liquidator.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

THE SENATE will PROCEED in the month of MARCH, 1881, to the election of a TAGORE PROFESSOR for the term of one year, to commence on the 1st of September, 1881.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 10,000 per annum and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures upon ONE of the following subjects:—

(1) Undivided Hindu family—Status, rights liabilities, and privileges of its members under the different schools of Hindu Law.

(2) The Law relating to the Disposition of property among the Mahommedans.

(3) The Law of Limitation and Prescription in British India, including Easements.

(4) The Law of Testamentary Devise as administered in British India.

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st of January, 1881, and at the same time to state on which of the above-mentioned four subjects they are prepared to lecture.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, Registrar.
Senate House, The 18th September, 1880.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of COTTON WASTE in three qualities, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing first day of February next, to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be ordered.

The annual consumption averaging 50 tons of No. 1, 60 tons of No. 2, and 60 tons of No. 3. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Cotton Waste," which must specify the rates per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depot, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. on Wednesday, the 15th December next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, in cash or Government paper, as a guarantee of good faith. Persons whose tenders shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security equal to 5 per cent. upon the estimated aggregate amount of such contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 11th November, 1880.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, 1880.

MONEY is evidently beginning to find its way back to the Bank of England, a further payment of £425,000 being advised in yesterday's message, but rates of discount in the open market continue unaltered. Stocks are all unchanged, Consols being still quoted at 100½, French Rentes at 119, and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 80¼ for Fours and 87⅝ for Fours-and-a-half.

Coffee is dull with a decline of 1s. in Mid.-Plantation Ceylon, but G. O. Native comes 1s. per cwt higher. In Cocoanut-oil there is a decline of 5s. in Ceylon and 10s. per ton in Cochin. Linseed is firm with an advance of 3d. to 6d., and Wheat firm at an advance of 6d. to 1s. per quarter to arrive. The Liverpool East India Wool Sales opened yesterday with 18,000 bales offered and a fair competition; and at the London Colonial Wool Sales, which also opened yesterday, Reuter reports a good attendance of buyers.

The Manchester Piece-Goods market yesterday, Reuter says, was strong, with an advance of 1½d. per piece in Shirtings and 3lb. Madapollams; but private advices, while confirming the better feeling do not, so far as we can learn, actually quote higher prices.

The Liverpool Cotton market comes firm, sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,500 bales were Surats, a comparatively large proportion. Spot prices are quoted 1-16d. per lb. higher all round, and futures are also 1-16d. higher, this month's deliveries being given at 6⅝d. and March-April at 6 23-32d. In New York ready Mid-Uplands have advanced from 11 5-16 to 11⅜ cents, but February shipment has receded from 11-77 to 11-74 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Tuesday's Receipts	34,000	35,000	35,000
Four days' do.	103,000	123,000	94,000
Total since 1st Sept.	2,209,000	2,006,000	1,632,000

Bar Silver in London has advanced again from 51⅝d. to 51 11-16d. per oz.

EXCHANGE.—The firmness apparent at the close yesterday has been fully confirmed to-day, the market having opened with free sellers, but few buyers at previous rates. During the day, although no change was reported from Calcutta, the banks advanced their drawing rates for future delivery, but declined to name prices for buying beyond the end of the year, and at the close there is practically an advance of 1-32d. all round. There has certainly been more private paper offering within the past few days, but a great portion of the increased strength apparent to-day is, no doubt, owing to the usual state of things on Council draft day; and even more than customary will the course of rates depend on this week's allotments. The general idea seems to be in favour of something over 1s. 7 11-16d., but should this not be obtained rates will probably recede again, whilst 1s. 7⅝d. of an average would induce a continuance of the rise. We quote at the close:—

Bank Bills on demand	.... 1s. 7⅝d. to 21-32d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	.... 1s. 7⅝d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight,	1s. 7⅞d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	.. 1s. 7 27-32d to ⅞d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	.. 1s. 7⅞d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,,	.. 2f. 10c.	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has receded to 1-16 per cent. discount, 60 days' sight being still quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weaker to-day, and there has been very little business done. We quote Fours at Rs. 98⅝, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 107⅝, but at these figures there are no strong buyers.

The SHARE MARKET has again been quieter, and, as a general rule, quotations are in favour of buyers. In Banks there is no alteration, and in Land Companies the only movement is a decline of Rs. 10 in Colabas. In Press Shares French Press are Rs. 10 higher at Rs. 445, and Mofussils Rs. 5 lower at Rs. 345. Spinning and Weaving Mill Shares, owing to the further advance in Cotton advised from Liverpool, opened with a very dull appearance, and at one time a decline of Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 had been established in most of the leading companies. During the day, however, a reaction set in, and in most cases the previous fall was recovered. In Albert a rise of Rs. 50, and in Dhurrumsey of Rs. 10 is quoted, but Jewraz Balloo and Khutao Mucconjee are Rs. 15, Bombay United and Oriental Rs. 10, and Great Eastern Rs. 5 per share lower.

COTTON.—Notwithstanding the advance in prices advised by Reuter, private telegrams appear to have reported the Liverpool Market quieter at the close, and the tone here to-day in consequence has been much less excited. Prices have not altered to any material extent, but buyers have declined to go on at the closing figures of yesterday evening, and only a very limited business has been done both in old and new crop. Should the Liverpool accounts to-morrow morning show any degree of strength, we may possibly see a further rise; but at the moment the idea seems to be that the jump in Liverpool has been mainly due to temporary short receipts at the American ports, and that a reaction is more probable than an additional advance. We quote:—

Good Hingunghat,	Dec. dely.	Rs. 237	per candy.
,, Akote,	,, ...	,, 223	,,
,, Omra,	,, ...	,, 220	,,
,, Broach,	March ,, ...	,, 237	,,
F. G. F. Dhollera,	May ,, ...	,, 207	,,

In Seeds and Wheat there is no quotable alteration.

FREIGHTS continue firm but very quiet. For Liverpool 37s. 6d. to 38s. 9d. is still quoted for early December and 36s. 3d. per ton for late December loading. For Marseilles and Genoa there is some enquiry at 42s. 6d., payable here December and January loading, but no tonnage is offering at that.

PIECE-GOODS are steady, and in the bazaar the clearances for the day are put at about 500 packages of all kinds. Prices are no higher, but sales are more easily affected at previous rates, and with a continuance of strong advices from home, up-country buyers would doubtless show more willingness to work.

COALS continue quiet but firm at previous rates. Another cargo of Davisons by steam is reported to have been sold for future loading at Rs. 16-12 per ton alongside.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 20th Nov. 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	67,771	0	0
Merchandise	73,376	0	0
Telegraph	511	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs.	1,42,658	0	0

Corresponding week in November 1879.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	45,958	0	0
Merchandise	72,952	0	0
Telegraph	384	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs.	1,20,294	0	0
Increase Rs.	22,364	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Frederic, 442 tons, Captain L. Veux, will sail to-day for False Point in ballast.

THE steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Coast and Cutch with a general cargo and 240 deck passengers. She will sail to-day for the same ports with a general cargo and 175 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Dy. Surg. General Manifold, Mr. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Roychund, one second class, and 408 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
23	Calcutta (s)	Nailer	Kurrachee, Nov. 20.
	Arrow (s)	Nacoda	Mandvie, Nov. 21.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Arrow, Nacoda, to Coast and Cutch.
Barque Frederic, Veux, to False Point.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Calcutta, to Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Oorun, to Coast and Cutch.
Barque St. Jacques, to Calcutta.
Steamer Lombardy, to China.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
19	Pekin (s)	Anderson	Southampton, Oct. 13.
	Lenox (s)	Scott	Jeddah, Oct. 31.
	Ballochmyle	London	Bombay, Oct. 10.
20	Satara (s)	Morby	Camorta, Nov. 7.
	Dk.' Sutherland (s)	Cox	London, Oct. 10.
21	Suez (s)	Eaton	Hongkong, Nov. 14.
	Idomene (s)	Bewley	Liverpool, July 28.

DEPARTURES.
Nov. 19.—Steamer Moray. Ship Coldingham.
Nov. 20.—Steamers Pemba, Peshwa, Ship Anglo-America.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
20	Gannet (s)	......	London.
	Seringapatam	......	Cape Town.
22	St. Mark (s)	......	Natal.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
20	Scindia (s)	......	Bombay.
	Henzada (s)	......	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 24.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall (s)—3 casks brass wire, Bhaycemeya Ebramjee. Euxine (s)—500 bundles sheet iron, S. S. Narielwalla; 3 cases sheet glass, Alleebhoy Noorbhoy.

City of Baltimore (s)—301 bundles hoop iron, Megjee Oomersey; 20 boxes bar soap, Aldridge, Salmon and Co; 25 cases soap, Allana Abdool Rahmon.

Hispania (s)—16 cases beer, Dewar and Co; 1,011 bundles hoop iron, Joseph Soares and Co; 3 cases butter, Rustomjee Cursetjee; 4 packages glassware, Somjee Parpia.

FROM LONDON.

Sumatra (s)—25 cases matches, Tyebally Sooltanally; 50 cases writing and 18 bales printing papers and 7 cases envelops, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

Verona (s)—100 cases foolscap papers, M. Mondolfo and Co.

Tenedos (s)—1 bale wall papers Abdool Hoosein Tyebjee and Co; 9 cases cheese, Essoofally Russoojee; 5 cases hams and 5 cases bacon, Jamsetjee Framjee; 116 cases oilman stores, 5 cases medicine of sorts, and 2 cases vinegar, Allybhoy Samsoodin; 2 cases glassware, Dawoodbhoy Keekabhoy; 8 packages earthenware, Salamahomed Fazalla.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore—20 cwts wet dates, Panachund Anundjee; 1 bale carpets, Killick, Nixon and Co; 46 bales cotton, Gopal Mular; 250 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 40 bales wool, Nanjee Bhanjee; 30 bales wool, Dewjee Bhanjee; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Nizam (s)—42 cwts gum copal, Visram Trickumjee; 8¾ cwts ivory Suriff Durvesh; 5 cwts horns, Eduljee, Hajee Abdool Guffoor; 20 bales hides and skins, Ewart, Latham and Co; 14 bags cloves and 25 bags clove stems, Rewagur Coovergur; 40 bags clove steams and 33 bags cloves, Ascurn Khengar; 8¾ cwts ivory, Ebram Pashanee; 50 packages cloves, Dattoobhoy Dossa.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Euxine (s)—500 cwts poppyseed and 7,500 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Tebe (s)—10 bales skins, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Tenedos (s)—6,400 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 158 cwts copra, Abdoola Moomun; 8,800 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra (s)—5,998¼ cwts gingellyseed, Sigg, Sulzier and Co; 68 bales cotton, F. Sanquet and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Sumatra (s)—998¼ cwts wheat, Sigg, Sulzier and Co.

FOR BEYROUT.

Tebe (s)—20 pacages cocoanuts and 8 cwts gingellyseed, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Nizam (s)—10 packages cloves, Aga Syed Mirza.
Tebe (s)—17 pots rosa oil, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca (s)—6 bales cotton twist waste, C Heerjee; 49 bales cotton and 25 bales twist, Moorarjee Dayal; 20 bales twist, Mahomed Oomer and Co; 60 bales twist, Thakersee Mooljee and Co; 3 cwts horns and 20 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 8 cases peacock feathers and 2 cases fishmaws, Bundally Sewjee; 1 bale twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 20 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed; 50 bales twist, Moorarbhoy Vizbhookandass; 38 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 25.

[Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

193-80—Chalk and W—Dinanath Damoderjee vs Walla Natha and another—H W Payne—Part heard.

Short Cause.

426-80—H. Bicknell—Sorabjee Pallonjee Meherjee vs Manakjee Sorabjee Ashburner—M. H. Khan.

Long Cause.

178-80—In person—Jamsetjee Hormusjee Francis vs Kookibai and others—C Tyabjee.

For investigation under Section 408 of Act X of 1877.

461-75—In person—Chundebai vs Vizbhoocundass Narrundass.

In person—Rowjee Kooshaba and another vs Kamajee Jeejajee—J C Cama.

In person—Gunnoo bin Raghowjee vs Kamajee Jeejajee.

Long Causes.

398-79—Shapurjee and T—Anundjee Nurpall and others vs Savairam Chintamon and others.

622-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Sabutally vulad Aban Sahib vs Narayen Ramchundra and another—Hearn, C & L.

50-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Badee Beebee and others—Shamrao B.

199-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Moroba Pandoba—Chalk and W.

410-80—In person—John F De Oliveira vs Sitaram Gunputram.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

263-80—Hore, C and B—Sir Albert A D Sassoon and others vs Aga Mahomed Jaffer Shirazi—H W Payne.

Long Cause.

388-80—In person—Luxmon Babajee Purve and another vs Nurotumdass Herjeewandass—R M Sayani.—Part heard.

395-80—Pestonjee K—Aderjee Manockjee Makhania vs Beebunbee and others—Khunderao M.

397-80—Chalk and W—Gunput Nilloba Rele vs Parwuttee-bai—H W Payne Settled.

1-79—Shapurjee and T—Gerjashunker Vijiashunker vs the Fleming S and W Co—Ardasar and H.

422-80—Jefferson, B and D—Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy vs Purmanund Nathoo—R M Sayani.

425-80—Ardesir and H—Rustomjee Burjorjee vs Jamsedjee Ashpundiarjee—Pestonjee K.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 22.

Kennedy, Lieut. Genl., Staff, on duty, from Simla.

NOVEMBER 23.

Manifold, Dy. Surg. Genl., on duty, from Bhooj.

NOVEMBER 24.

Ramsden, Captain, 3rd Sikhs, on furlough, from Kandahar.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 20.

Dalton, Captain, R. A., on duty, to England.

NOVEMBER 23.

Snell, Lieut., Staff Corps, on duty, to Ahmednagar.

NOVEMBER 24.

Reidcliff, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Sibi.
Wood, Brigr. Genl., Staff, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Graham, Major, Asst. Comry. Genl., on duty, to Chuma.
Wild, Lieut., Comsst. Dept., on duty, to Ahmednagar.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Nov. 12.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Simla, 15th Nov.—The services of Surgn. G. Bomford, of the Indian Medl Dept., in joint Medical Charge of Simla, are placed at the disposal of the Mily. Dept., from 1st prox.

17th Nov.—The temporary appointment of Mr. C. F. Egerton Allen, Barrister-at-Law, as Additional Recorder of Rangoon, notified in Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Dept., No. 827, dated 10th Aug. last, ceased from 13th inst.

The services of Mr. C. A. Wilkins, C. S., are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal from 25th inst.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Simla, 20th Nov.—An officer appointed hereafter to any office, whether on joining the public service or on substantive promotion, shall, for journeys by rail, in lieu of travelling allowance at the mileage rate prescribed for the holders of such office, draw the allowances shown below:—

In lieu of a mileage of three annas,—Double first-class fare.

One-half annas,—Double second-class fare.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Simla, 13th Nov.—Mr. F. Moore, Depy. Examr. of Accounts, N. W. P. and Oudh, is granted furlough on medical certificate for 3 months, under Sec. 21 of the Civil Leave Code.

In continuation of P. W. D. Notification No. 271, dated 12th Aug. 1880, placing the services of Mr. G. W. Winkler temporarily at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways, Mr. Winkler is ordered to join his appointment in Assam.

15th Nov.—Capt. L. F. Brown, R. E., Supdt., Park and Field Train, Sappers and Miners, is graded as an Ex. Engr. 3rd Grade, from 18th Oct., 1879.

Mr. W. H. Marten, Depy. Examr. Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is transferred to the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Mr. H. C. Barns, Depy. Examr. of Accounts (temporary rank), temporarily attached to the Office of the Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, is transferred to the Punjab.

Mr. J. S. Hubbard, Depy. Examr. in charge of the Office of the Examr. of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Depy. Examr. of Accounts, Tirhoot State Railway.

P. W. D. Notification No. 331, dated 12th Oct., 1880, is cancelled.

16th Nov.—The services of the undermentioned officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.-W. P. and Oudh:—

Mr. G. M. Harriott, Assist. Engr., 2nd Grade, Central Provinces.

Babu Gyan Chunder Roy, Assist. Engr., 2nd Grade, Central India.

Mr. C. H. DeMello, Assist. Engr., 3rd Grade, Central Provinces.

Pundit Shamnath, Assist. Engr., 3rd Grade, Central India.

Capt. C. F. Call, R. E., Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to the Railway Branch and placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways.

The following changes are ordered in the Engr. Estabt. attached to the Mily. Works Branch:—

PROMOTION.

Lieut. T. P. Cather, R. E., Assist. Engr., 1st Grade, to Exec. Engr. 4th Grade, temporary, 19th September. 1880, *vice* Lieut. Chippindall, on furlough.

REVERSION.

Lieut. T. P., Cather, R. E., temporary Ex. Engr. 4th Grade, to Assist. Engr. 1st Grade, 25th Oct. 1880, *vice* Maj. Manderson, returned from furlough.

17th Nov.—Mr. J. M. Harman, Ex. Engr. 4th Grade, temporary rank, Railway Branch, is transferred from the establishment under the Director-General of Railways to that under the Chief Comsr. British Burmah.

This cancels the transfer of Mr. E. H. Johns from Mysore, which was notified in P. W. D. Notification No. 361, dated 5th Nov. 1880.

18th Nov.—Maj. J. B. Sparks, S. C., Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, is placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways for employment as Port Store-keeper, State Railway Dept.

19th Nov.—The following transfers in the Locomotive Dept. of State Railways are hereby ordered:—

Mr. W. C. Gibbons, in Class III of the Revenue scale, from the establishment under the Govt. of Bombay to that under the Govt. of the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Mr. P. J. Dudgeon, in Class IV of the Revenue scale, from the establishment under the Govt. of the N.-W. P. and Oudh to that under the Govt. of Bombay.

COMMISSIONER, INLAND CUSTOMS.

Agra, 18th Sept.—Mr. W. T. Lyon, Assist., Comsr. Sambhar, is granted 3 months' privilege leave.

Mr. W. Synnott, Assist. Comsr., Didwana, is appointed to the Sambar Assist. Commissionership during the absence on leave of Mr. W. T. Lyon.

27th Sept.—Mr. L. Verrieres, Inspr., is appointed to officiate as Assist. Comsr. at Didwana during the absence on deputation of Mr. W. Synnott.

12th Nov.—Mr. A. R. Shaw, Assist. Comsr. Punjab Mines, is transferred to Patchbudra.

13th Nov.—Mr. W. C. Howard, Assist. Comsr. is transferred from Pachbudra to Didwana.

AGENT TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR BILUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

Sibi, 11th Nov.—Maj. H. J. Nuthall, Ex. Engr., 1st Grade, whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Biluchistan, under Notification of the P. W. D. No. 284, dated 20th Aug., 1880, reported his arrival on the forenoon of 1st Oct., 1880, and was placed on special duty till further orders.

12th Nov.—Mr. G. W. Winckler, Assist. Engr., 1st Grade, whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Agent to Govr.-Genl. for Biluchistan, under Notification No. 225, dated 9th July, 1880, was posted to the Biluchistan Div. from the forenoon of 1st July, 1880.

Lieut. Kellie, R. E., Assist. Engr., 1st Grade, whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Agent to Govr.-Genl. for Biluchistan, was posted to the Biluchistan Div. from the forenoon of 28th July, 1880.

AGENT TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, RAJPUTANA, P. W. D.

Mount Abu, 9th Nov.—In pursuance of the re-organization of the Public Works Divs. in this Province, promulgated in the Local Administration's P. W. D. Resolution No. 261—84 C.-S., dated 31st Jan., 1880, the two Divs of Nasirabad and Abu and Deesa were amalgamated into one Div., designated the Mily. Works, and Roads Div., on the afternoon of 2nd Oct., 1880, on which date Mr. D. Joscelyne, Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, made over, and Maj. H. Y. Murray, Ex. Engr., 1st Grade, received over, the charge of the Nasirabad Div.

Maj. H. Y. Murray, Ex. Engr., 1st Grade, is appointed to the charge of the new Div.

12th Nov.—With reference to the Govt. of India, P. W. D. Notification Nos. 328 and 329 of 12th Oct., 1880, posting the undermentioned Assist. Engrs. to Rajputana, the Agent to Govr.-Genl. and Chief Comsr., is pleased to attach them to the following Divs:—

Mr. F. St. G. M. Smith, Assist. Engr., 2nd Grade, to the Special Survey Div. at Pallee.

Mr. H. J. A. Bowden, Assist. Engr., 2nd Grade, to the Mayo College Div. at Ajmere.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—MILITARY WORKS.

Simla, 11th Nov.—Capt. G. T. Maitland, S. C., Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Rawalpindi Command, Mily. Works, to the Presidency and Oudh Command, Mily. Works.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Simla, 9th Nov.—The undermentioned officers are transferred to the Upper Section of the Kandahar State Railway:—

Mr. W. Chadwick, Assist. Engr., 2nd Grade, from the Indus Valley State Railway.

Mr. P. H. Cresswell, Assist. Engr., 2nd Grade, from the Indus Valley State Railway.

Mr. J. R. Wood, Assist. Engr., 2nd Grade, from the Indus Valley State Railway.

Mr. F. K. Cunliffe, Store-keeper, 1st Grade, Indus Valley State Railway is granted furlough for 1 year, from the date he is relieved by Mr. T. Wood Store-keeper, 1st Grade, who has been placed at the disposal of the Consulting Engr., for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, to act as Store-keeper, Indus Valley State Railway, during Mr. Cunliffe's absence, or until further orders.

Maj. J. B. Sparks, S. C., Ex. Engr, 2nd Grade, returned to duty at Mooltan on the afternoon of 30th Oct., 1880, and is transferred to the Upper Section of the Kandahar State Railway for special duty.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ANNUAL FANCY DRESS BALL WILL BE HELD in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, the 7th DECEMBER.

Volunteer, single ticket	Rs. 8
Volunteer and two ladies	,, 10
Non-volunteer, single ticket	,, 10
Non-volunteer and two ladies..........	,, 12
Extra ladies' ticket	,, 5

TICKETS can be obtained at Messrs. KEMP & Co. and SOUNDY & Co.

F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.,
W. M. TENNENT, Capt., B. V. R.,
Joint Secretaries.
J. P. STURROCK, Capt., B. V. R.,
Honorary Treasurer.

NOTIFICATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY the VICEROY and GOVERNOR GENERAL having signified his intention to hold a LEVEE at BOMBAY on MONDAY, the 29th November, 1880, *the following arrangements will be observed.*

The Levee will be held in the New Secretariat at 4 p.m.

Gentlemen not having been already presented are requested to send their names to the Military Secretary at least two days before the date of Levee.

Gentlemen attending the Levee are requested to bring two cards with their names legibly written on each: one to be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp at the entrance, and the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen having the privilege of the Private Entree are requested to assemble in the Council Chamber ten minutes before the time named for the Levee.

Gentlemen entitled to wear Uniform will appear in full-dress. European Gentlemen not wearing uniform will appear in dress or frock-coats, white or buff waistcoats, and white or coloured trowsers.

The Levee will be closed by the presentation to His Excellency the Viceroy of the Native Officers of the Body-guard and of the Native Regiments at Bombay, according to the seniority of corps.

Addresses intended to be presented to His Excellency the Viceroy during his visit to Bombay may be presented immediately after the Levee. Copies of such addresses should be sent to the Office of the Military Secretary two days before the date of the Levee.

Carriages of Gentlemen who have the Private Entree will set down at the Main Entrance.

All other carriages will set down at the North Door and take up at the South Door.

By Command,
HENRY STRACEY, Lt. Colonel,
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

Military Secretary's Office, Mahableshwar: 20th November, 1880.

NOTICE.

IT is hoped that LADIES and GENTLEMEN calling at Parell will do so at such time of day as is most convenient to themselves.

LADY FERGUSSON will be at home to receive visitors on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the 26th inst., after 4-30 p. m., and in future on days of which notice will be given.

G. CLAREMONT, Capt.,
A. D. C.

Parell, Nov. 24th, 1880.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

LEDGARD—November 23rd, at Chowpati, the wife of the Rev. G. Ledgard, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MICHELL—JULEFF—November 24th, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. F. L. Sharpin, Theophilus Michell, Assistant Engineer, Rajpootana, to Emma Nicholls, only daughter of W. Juleff, Esq., of Ladock, Cornwall.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BERBISON—November 21st, at Dinapore, the wife of W. J. Berbison, of a son.

HANN—November 19th, at Secundsrabad, the wife of Sub-Condr. H. Hann, Comt. Dept., of a son.

WAKEFIELD—November 18th, at Nagpur, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Wakefield, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BOYD—GRICE—November 17th, at Mian Mir, Julius Robert Boyd, to Hannah Josephine, daughter of Captain P. Grice, late Assistant Engineer, P. W. D.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1880.

THE recent judgment delivered by Mr. Justice West in the case of Munchershaw Bezonjee *vs.* the New Dhurrumsey Spinning and Weaving Company has gone a great way to encourage the true friends of the cotton industry of Bombay to look hopefully forward to the time when the life-agency system, which has long been eating as a canker into the vitals of that industry, shall cease to exist. We have always felt persuaded that if a case were once submitted to the High Court for decision, the supposed *right* of a life agent to all the profits of a mill, while the unfortunate shareholders possessed only the right of voting away their own money, would vanish on an instant at the touch of equity. The case of the agency of the New Dhurrumsey Mill may or may not be one of the most flagrant instances, but certainly it is a good case upon which to test the supposed rights of the agent as against the rights of a large body of helpless shareholders. In tracing the past history of the Dhurrumsey Mill the judge was able to point out that the terms which Cassumbhoy obtained "showed how enormously he was overpaid." Moreover, as "questions that suggest thought, but do not fortunately call for decision," are the bargain made by Cassumbhoy with Merwanjee Framjee and Co., and whether that bargain "could be sustained as against the rights of the new company, got up solely to give that bargain effect, and without, as far as appears, a frank and full disclosure of its terms;" and "how far a board of directors composed of the bargainers of their nominees could legally impose their selfish and improvident bargain on the company." It is these bargains and bargainers that have succeeded in making the largest and one of the best spinning and weaving-mills in Western India, a source of enormous income to the bargainers and a mill-stone around the necks of all the honest shareholders. For many years past the mill has been unable to pay a dividend to the proprietors in consequence of these "bargains," and it never will be able to do so until the worthlessness of the said bargains is demonstrated in a court of law.

In October, 1875, the agents, "Messrs. Merwanjee and Co., became virtually insolvent; their position with regard to the agency was somewhat precarious. Cassumbhoy sought to secure himself. * * * The insolvency meanwhile enabled Cassumbhoy, acting through a set of puppet directors, to put a cruel pressure on the agents. * * * How a firm in such circumstances was to render services in any way commensurate with the enormous commission ostensibly drawn by it is not very obvious. The whole system of agency, indeed, is not one which is easily approved by plain sense unsharpened by bazaar experience." Here we have presented to us, in a few terse words, all the abominations of the agency system combined. The virtual insolvency of the agents, a set of puppet directors; a designing man securing himself and putting cruel pressure on the helpless agents; the payment by the company of an enormous commission for services which the agent was not in a position to render,—how could the Dhurrumsey Mill, or any mill, prosper under such a complication of misfortunes? And so the result proved. The shareholders, who found that the profits of the mill were the rights of the agents, naturally declined to contribute an increase of capital which would only go to benefit the agents. In order to secure their own enormous commission the agents financed the loans necessary to keep the mill going. In process of time the mill was in debt, and the shares fell in the market to a tenth, or less, of their intrinsic value. This condition of the market value of the shares rendered the shareholders increasingly helpless day by day, until, as we saw the other day, a [illegible] of puppet directors were able to call a [illegible]cial general meeting, and resist by a majority of votes every effort that was made to provide the company with an independent board of directors.

The agents' firm was "in difficulties," and while in this condition the judge believed, as we all believe, that a firm so circumstanced "is under a strong temptation to provide for hangers-on, and to give advantage at the expense of the company to its creditors. * * * Madhowjee's bargain ought to have been disallowed; the contract with Chuttoorbhooj ought, perhaps, not to have been made; Cowasjee's present from Kalildas gave the donor a claim to at least an equal favour; the gifts to the secretary were not checked apparently till after open war had broken out between him and the agents. All these questionable transactions were possible under an agency, and suspicious under an agency involved in debt and difficulties." The whole life history of this mill for many years past seems to be made up of "questionable transactions;" and when we find a majority of the shareholders joining the directors in "hunting down the Sejanus of the mill," whom they had once applauded, we are not surprised that the judge should say "no moral weight can attach to the sentence of a tribunal packed specially for his condemnation. The board was, in fact, the agents under a mask."

We need quote no further from this remarkable and well-prepared judgment in support of our contention that the time has arrived for testing the supposed rights of self-constituted agents to enrich themselves, not only at the expense of shareholders who are too ignorant to realise the mischief that they do by misusing their votes, but also at the expense of what ought to be a thriving industry. Now that the way to obtain redress is pointed out action cannot be taken too soon to get the cotton industry of India placed upon a safe and proper footing. The men who, under the sounding name of agents, have entered our mills, have sapped the very foundations of the industry. That the law should lend its countenance and support to wretched bargainers of this class, and sustain their claims to "enormous commissions" on the strength of agreements obtained in the way in which we know they are obtained, and for the purpose of working the industry to their own profit and to the general loss, is what we cannot believe; and the sooner one of these agencies is knocked on the head and discredited by our highest law court the better it will be for the industry. The fall of one such agency will sound the death-knell of the whole; and when these agencies are all buried in oblivion we may expect that that other branch of prevailing disease which now obtains in the mill system—namely, the *dustoorie* branch—will perish as it deserves, and coals bought at Rs. 18 per ton will be made over to the company for the same figure.

ONE curious feature of the Anglo-Indian life of to-day, which does not excite much attention or comment, but which comes home to every man's experience, is the extraordinary number and variety of objects to which we are now-a-days asked to subscribe. Sometimes it is a devastating famine which we try to combat with the familiar subscription-list; sometimes it is a crew of ship-wrecked sailors whose claim on our charity there is no putting aside; yesterday's post very likely brought to most of us a piteous appeal from the secretary of some benevolent society, soliciting our kind aid, and setting forth in glowing terms the inestimable benefits the society bestows on suffering humanity, which benefits must come to an abrupt termination unless the public will subscribe a little more liberally; to-day comes an equally urgent appeal from an equally beneficent society which is in precisely the same desperate straits for want of money; and sad experience teaches us that to-morrow will surely bring its own demand on our purses. We all know how thick and fast come the local demands on our charity, and how terribly real and urgent are the many cases of suffering we are called upon to alleviate by our alms. But it is not only those who reside in large towns, like Bombay, who are liable to these constant calls on their purses; in mofussil stations the cry for subscriptions is just as continuous as elsewhere. A new chaplain arrives fresh from England, and, full of all the latest ideas in regard to church-ornamentation and vestments, he urges on an apathetic and slumberous congregation the necessity of subscribing towards the adornment of the station church. When he has sent round his subscription-list, and totalled up the result, he most probably comes to the conclusion that congregations up-country are rather lukewarm about their religious duties. But he does not know, in his inexperience, that his little request for rupees has come upon the top of a host of similar demands. The gymkhana secretary has been persistent, in season and out of season, in clamouring for money to enable him to provide amusements for the station; the secretary to the races has declared that unless each resident in cantonments gives him at least one goldmohur, the races *must* fall through; the lawn-tennis secretary has told the devotees of that game that it is no use abusing him about the bad condition of the court, and that unless they can make up about two hundred rupees, the ground will never be fit to play on; the manager of the badminton-shed has issued a circular, in which he has solemnly assured the badminton-players that it is at the peril of their lives that they play in the shed, and that the executive engineer has given it as his opinion that another heavy shower of rain will bring it down, and that, even if immediate action is taken, it will cost five hundred rupees to put it into a safe condition. When to all these demands for subscriptions are added the claims of the local school, the dispensary, the book-club, and the monthly dole of alms to the chaplain for his poor, it will be seen that people up-country are no strangers to the sight of a subscription-list. And to all these things must be added the fact that if the residents of an up-country station don't ask the residents of the neighbouring stations to come in for "a week" during the rains, they are voted inhospitable; and as a grand ball generally forms part of the programme in "the week's" jovial entertainments, the cost of this pleasant mode of varying the monotony of cantonment life may generally be calculated at not less than fifty rupees per head. It may, of course, fairly enough be urged that as most of the subscriptions we have enumerated are given on the express understanding of obtaining a certain amount of amusement for the money paid, there is a *quid pro quo*, which places them in a different category from donations given to relieve suffering. This is perfectly true, but it does not invalidate the fact that for one object people used to subscribe to a dozen years ago they are now asked to contribute their rupees to a dozen.

WE are glad to hear that the splendid behaviour of the 66th Regiment at Maiwand is not to be allowed to pass without some recognition in Bombay. With the approval of Government it is proposed that a supper shall be given, at the expense of the Governor, the Commander-in-Chief, and the Members of Council, to the non-commissioned officers and men of the 66th Regiment (who are expected to arrive from Kurrachee on Sunday next), after their taking part in a parade of the troops in garrison at the close of the Viceroy's levee on Monday evening.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.

IN the Annual Review of the Cotton Trade which has just been published by Messrs. Ellison and Co., of Liverpool, there are, besides many statistical facts which, though true, are not very new, interesting summaries of less familiar information, collected with much care. One of the detailed reports, for instance, which it contains on the cotton industry of the European continent shows the estimated increase in the number of spindles during the past season ending 30th September. The total increase is 227,000 spindles, of which Russia contributes 50,000, Germany 47,000, Austria 60,000, Holland 5,000, France 15,000, Italy 50,000. It appears, as respects these particulars, that the increase in Germany is all in Bavaria and Wurtemburg, in France in the Vosges district, and in Austria in Bohemia only. The Russian report does not include Poland, and there, it seems to be understood, there is an increase. The Russian cotton industry, however, during the past season, was nothing like so flourishing as the preceding one, which "brought unprecedented prosperity to spinners and manufacturers." The excessive production following upon these good times concurring with a diminished demand for goods owing to bad crops led to a considerable increase of stocks, those of yarns, however, being still light. Notwithstanding the unpromising appearance of business a slight increase in the consumption of cotton next season is anticipated. In Sweden and Norway the past year was more satisfactory than the one preceding, especially for spinners, and the gathering-in of a good harvest has given rise to hopes of a further improvement. I need not give in any detail the reports from Germany, but, generally speaking, they are favourable, especially in the spinning department, which is not to be wondered at when it is borne in mind that the protective duty on imported yarns was in full force during most of the time. Some of the spinners distinctly refer their prosperity to that cause. From Austria, and also France, the reports of last season's trading are not very good, but in both countries the outlook for the future is considered encouraging.

The increase in spindle power at home is stated to be equal to an addition of 200,000 spindles within the past season, chiefly in the Oldham district, and the aggregate number is put down at 39,750,000. The total capacity of the cotton spinning-mills of Europe is called 60,782,000 spindles.

The total weight of cotton taken by spinners in the United Kingdom, on the Continent, and in all Europe during each of the past ten seasons is estimated to have been as follows:—

	United Kingdom. lb.	Continent. lb.	All Europe. lb.
1879-80	1,340,001,000	1,107,371,000	2,447,372,000
1878-79	1,134,197,000	1,029,262,000	2,163,459,000
1877-78	1,215,132,000	1,028,912,000	2,244,044,000
1876-77	1,278,538,000	920,082,000	2,198,620,000
1875-76	1,270,287,000	1,026,374,000	2,296,661,000
1874-75	1,198,838,000	894,262,000	2,093,100,000
1873-74	1,240,706,000	893,113,000	2,133,819,000
1872-73	1,280,640,000	802,638,000	2,083,278,000
1871-72	1,127,520,000	693,350,000	1,820,870,000
1870-71	1,263,024,000	898,700,000	2,161,724,000

The actual consumption during the past seven years in bales of 400lb. each is calculated to have been:—

	United Kingdom.		Continent.	
	Bales.	Per week. Bales.	Bales,	Per week. Bales,
1873-74	3,150,000	60,577	2,180,000	41,923
1874-75	3,071,000	59,057	2,238,000	44,009
1875-76	3,175,000	61,057	2,403,000	46,211
1876-77	3,182,000	61,192	2,450,000	47,115
1877-78	3,038,000	58,423	2,509,000	48,250
1878-79	2,843,000	54,152	2,596,000	49,923
1879-80	3,350,000	63,810	2,725,000	51,905

From the above table it will be seen, and it deserves notice, that whilst the consumption of cotton in this country has increased during the past six years only 3,233 bales per week, or 5 per cent., that of the Continent has augmented to the extent of 9,982 bales, or 23 per cent.

With respect to the probable requirements of Europe for cotton for the new season which began on the 1st ultimo, Messrs. Ellison offer the following figures:—

	Ordinary Bales.	Bales of 400lb.	Bales of 400lb.
Supply wanted			6,188,000
Expected from—			
India	1,128,000	1,032,000	
Egypt	426,000	670,000	
Brazil	200,000	90,000	
Peru, &c.	103,000	43,000	
Turkey	24,000	21,000	1,856,000
Total	1,881,000		
Wanted from America (bales of 400lb.) ..			4,332,000
Or, in bales of 450lb.			3,850,000
Last season the deliveries to American spinners, the export to Canada, &c., as shown by the figures given in the *Financial Chronicle*, were 1,851,934 bales, against 1,614,127 bales in the previous season. This season they will require 100,000 bales more, say ..			1,950,000
American crop wanted (bales of 450 lb.) ..			5,800,000
Against, in 1879-80			5,757,000

This crop is required to give Europe 150,000 bales and America 100,000 bales, or a total of 250,000 bales of 400lb., or 220,000 bales of 450lb., more than last season, and to leave the stocks in the ports of Europe the same at the close as at the opening of the season, namely, 677,000 bales against 480,000 in 1879, 656,000 in 1878, and 1,001,000 in 1877.

As for probable course of prices, the authorities, as usual, differ. Messrs. Ellison & Co. think that a lower average may be looked for than last season, which gave nearly 7d. per lb. for middling upland, but, on the other hand, they do not think it probable that so low an average as the three previous seasons will be touched, that is, 6⅛d. Trade will, they think, be better and consumption larger and more regular. Against this may be set the opinion of other eminent Liverpool authorities, who, starting from the assumption that the American crop will be nearer six million bales than five-and-three-quarters, believe that 6d. per lb. will be occasionally touched in the former case, and that 6⅛ will be a fair average in the latter event. These views are based upon the expectation of a sound and moderately prosperous trade.

In the estimate of an improvement in trade during the next season Messrs. Ellison assign a prominent place to hopes of a more distinct revival of the home trade, which, they point out, did not share in the recovery witnessed early this year in the export branches. Of course this hope is founded upon the good results of the home harvest, from which a great deal has all along being expected. But I see from a remarkable letter in one of the Manchester papers that this sanguine view may meet with disappointment. The writer calls attention to the "rapid and serious" falling off in the consumption of cotton-goods in this country as compared with 1871. We are, he says, using less cotton and exporting more goods, and he wants to know why this should be the case when other nations show, year after year, a rapid increase in the consumption of cotton-goods. America has since 1871 increased the consumption 80 per cent., the Continent 25 per cent., and India 100 per cent. He estimates that the home consumption in England in 1871 was about 3,000 million yards against just half the amount, or 1,500 million yards, in 1879. Here, he says, we have the whole secret of the depression in trade; it is the want of development at home, not abroad. We are progressing in foreign markets, but losing ground here; and this writer wants to know how the circumstance is to be explained. He is answered by various persons, one of whom alleges that the explanation lies in the greater use of flannel shirts instead of calico ones! A more likely answer is given by a Manchester paper, namely, that the facts are wrong on which the assumption of a falling-off is based. A consumption of 3,000 million yards is equivalent, reckoning five yards to the lb. of cotton, to a consumption of 600 million lbs. cotton, or 1,500,000 bales of 400lb. each. This is clearly an excessive estimate. The nominal quantity of raw material absorbed in the home trade is calculated by the best authorities to be only from 200 to 225 million lbs., little more than a third of what the alarmist had put down. It deserves notice, however, that although the degree of falling off is thus shown to be exaggerated, there is a general consensus of opinion that whilst the foreign demand for cotton-goods has, taken all over, increased greatly during the last nine or ten years, the home consumption has not augmented in anything like the same proportion. The decline in number and importance of the great country trade houses in Manchester is itself sufficient proof of this, to which may be added the disappointing nature of the home trade at this moment, notwithstanding the good harvest and better wages earned. But it seems to me that the matter is simple enough. The stationariness of the home consumption of cotton-goods only shows that the great mass of the public is much better off, and therefore able to buy superior goods to what it could do ten years ago. Woollens and the numerous mixed fabrics, inferior silks, and other moderately-priced but attractive stuffs of French-make are used by many thousands whose tastes and expenditure have risen *pari passu*, and who now look down upon cotton-goods as only suitable for the labouring classes or paupers. The class of domestic servants, for instance, must have lessened its use of calicoes very considerably.

The usual quarterly sales of East India cotton piece-goods here are fixed for the 18th instant. Very few goods have yet arrived, and the catalogues bid fair to be small. The half-yearly sales of India shawls will be held on the 6th proximo; the quantity at present here is 97 cases, containing 3,186 shawls and pieces. The two next Bombay mails are looked to for the bulk of the goods to be offered.

Consols have touched par this week, or rather have risen above par, for I believe transactions have taken place at 100⅛. They have not been so high for 27 years, the last time par was reached being in April 1853. It is thus an event, though by no means unprecedented. Of course the simple explanation is that all really good securities have risen in price from the gradual accumulation of investment money in a degree much beyond the supply of new investments. It is hardly possible now to buy an English railway bond to yield four per cent., and all foreign stocks are high in proportion. An immense sum has gone into the consols market for temporary employment on account of bankers and other capitalists, and much of this would be taken out again if trade were to improve, and so a demand be created. But trade improves, with disappointing slowness, and the money is not as yet wanted. Again, in addition to all other causes of a rise in consols must be enumerated the arrangement to allow investers in the Post Office savings banks to buy consols through that department on very easy terms. In the early spring of this year, before the late Government left office, I mentioned in one of my letters, on authority which would anywhere be taken as conclusive, that it was the intention of the Government to introduce such a measure. Lord Beaconsfield's ministry was soon after ejected from office, and their plans of Post Office reform, of which this consols proposal was one, and the "remittance notes" another, fell into the hands of their successors, who adopted them all, and passed them without, so far as I know, having the honesty to acknowledge, in one single case, that the merit of these reforms belonged by right entirely to their predecessors. Such is partisanship. The rules for investors in consols have only now been issued, and this has recalled the matter to public notice, and was one of the stimulating influences that sent them above par. It is likely enough that the advance will not be maintained long, as money will be wanted before the close of the year, and the purchases by the thrifty working-man, ambitious of having a stake in his country's "funds," are likely for a long time to be of a very moderate character; but in course of time the effect, financially and morally, will doubtless be very decided.

SIR J. FERGUSSON'S JOURNEY FROM MAHABLESHWAR TO BOMBAY.

AT 11 a. m. on the 21st instant His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Fergusson, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Shephard, and attended by the following officers of his personal staff, Colonel Stracey, Military Secretary, Mr. Hart, Private Secretary, Mr. Waters, Surgeon, and Captain Shephard, A.D.C., left Bella Vista, the gubernatorial residence in Mahableshwar, for Bombay *viâ* Mahar Dasgaum and Nagotna. His Excellency drove the ladies of his [illegible]y in a six-seated light vehicle purposely made for travelling, having relays of his own horses posted at convenient points on the road. The drive down the Fitzgerald Ghat was not unpleasant, the heat notwithstanding; and the route thus followed was a most agreeable change from that ordinarily adopted by way of Wai, Sherwel and Poona, which is dreary, flat, and monotonous.

At Paladhpore, 23 miles from Mahableshwur, His Excellency and party had luncheon at 2 o'clock, and started at 3-15 for Dasgaum, which was reached at 5-30, and became the halting-place for the night. At Mahar a prettily-decorated triumphal arch, the work of the master and pupils of the vernacular school, spanned the main street. It exhibited appropriate words of welcome to His Excellency and Lady Fergusson, couched in terms which at any rate had the merit of loyalty, if not indicative of proficiency in English. For His Excellency were the words, "Welcome to Sir James Fergusson, Governor;" for Her Ladyship, "Welcome Lady James Fergusson, Governess." On either side of and behind the school-master and his pupils were congregated not less than a thousand, or, perhaps, fifteen hundred people—men, women, and children—which went to show that the inhabitants of Mahar had largely turned out in honour of the Governor. The children were noticeably well-dressed and tidy, particularly the girls, some of whom were remarkably pretty and looked their best with a profusion of jewellery, each evidently wearing her mother's ornaments for the occasion. The Governor went through the formality of hearing the children read some sentences in Mahratti, and recite an ode in honour of himself; and, *pan* and *atar* having been presented to every member of the party by the school-girls, His Excellency stood up and addressed the people somewhat to the following effect, each sentence being translated into the vernacular as it was uttered. His Excellency was glad to have the pleasure of being so kindly received by so large a number, young and old, of the inhabitants of Mahar. The reception they had given to himself and Lady Fergusson had elicited his most cordial appreciation, as it at once indicated kindliness towards himself and loyalty to Government. Though Mahar was not often visited by the Governor, its inhabitants might rest assured that what concerned their welfare would always receive most careful attention from himself and his honourable colleagues; their local claims would always receive the consideration of Government; their wrongs, if ever they should have any, would not remain unredressed. His Excellency concluded by expressing a hope that a bountiful harvest had secured for them present happiness and prosperity. The hearty applause which followed the interpretation of the last sentence gave evidence that His Excellency's remarks met with the approbation of his audience.

Next morning His Excellency, Colonel Stracey, and the ladies of the party drove to Nagotna, where they had luncheon. Thence proceeding down the creek in a steam-launch to Dharmter, they embarked on board the I. G. S. May Frere, and reached Bombay in the evening. The other members of His Excellency's staff, who accompanied him to Dasgaum, there embarked on board Mr. Shepherd's steam-launch, and reaching Bankot at 6-30, had to wait a couple of hours for the s.s. Gogah, in which they proceeded to Bombay, arriving by 8-30 p.m.

The great disadvantage of this journey was the untimeliness of the hour of high-water; and this must always operate against the general adoption of the Dasgaum route from Mahableshwur to Bombay. But, on the other hand, its attractions are immense to those who can spend a couple or more days on the road, the district traversed presenting, all the way, lovely and diversified scenery, hill and vale, wood and water.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

LAST evening, Mr. Albery's comedy, "Forgiven,' was performed at the Gaiety. There was again a good house, though not so full as on Saturday. The early part of the piece went rather slow, but the two last acts were performed with much spirit and good effect. We hold over a detailed account till to-morrow.

THE NEW MALABAR HILL CHURCH.

THE ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new church on Malabar Hill—the foundations of which were commenced before the monsoon and have, with the plinth, just been completed—will be performed this afternoon by Lady Fergusson. The site selected for the church is on the south side of the Malabar Hill Reservoir, away from the main road, and for that reason the better adapted for devotional purposes. The entire length of the building, when it is completed, will be about 68 feet, and the entire breadth, including the vestry, about 44 feet. The chancel, of a semicircular shape, about 16 feet in diameter, will be on the east side. The main portion of the building will be 41 feet in length and 22 feet in width, and the church, when completed, will afford accommodation for about one hundred people. There will be two entrances—one on the west side, and the other on the south side. The harmonium and choir are to be placed on the south side, and a handsome font will be constructed in the south-west corner of the building. On the north and south sides there will be large ornamental windows, but none on the east, or chancel, side, so as to shut out the sun. The design of the building, prepared by Major Mant, Architectural Engineer to Government, is in the modern Gothic style with projecting roofs, surmounted by a belfry-tower; and the edifice, when completed, will be a very imposing one. The execution of the work has been, we understand, entrusted to Mr. Murzban, the Executive Engineer at the Presidency. The cost of the building will be about Rs. 20,000—one-half of which is to be contributed by Government—and the superstructure will be commenced as soon as the required funds are provided. The new church is to be dedicated to All Saints. The inscription on the corner-stone, which is to be laid by Lady Fergusson, is as follows:—"A. M. G. et honorum omnium sanctorum, 1880."

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

THE meet yesterday morning was at Mahalakshmi Chowkey, and the field mustered strong, numbering something over forty. We were glad to see the fair sex represented, but we wish the ladies would turn out in better force. They would enjoy the morning ride, and they have only to come once to ensure their coming again. The Master led down the Mahalakshmi Road and across the flats towards Mahim. The first covert drawn was the one adjoining the Tulsi pipe. A find was speedily made, but jack had apparently been roused from slumber, as the hounds were close on him when he broke, heading for Worlee Hill. Before he had sufficiently awakened to his position "worry, worry" was the cry, and within two minutes of the find all was over. The Master declared this jack was meant for shooting, not for hunting; and with grave misgivings for the future of the morning's sport he led away to Worlee Hill. This covert was drawn from south to north, the ride leading over some pretty ground, which tried the horses' lifting powers; but the labour of the hounds was as barren as the soil of the hill, and the draw was all in vain. We were then taken to the covert adjoining the western end of Mahim woods, but this being empty too, the hounds were led to kennel. The next meet is at Santa Cruz, about a mile beyond Karr, on the Andheri road. This is close to the best hunting-ground on Salsette Island, and with decent luck and a fleet-legged jack, such as we roused last week, we can count on a pleasant run.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

WE are informed that the office of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be established at the Cooperage on and after Friday, the 26th instant. On Tuesdays and Fridays His Excellency will be glad to receive officers on business from 12 noon to 4 P.M. Officers wishing to see the Commander-in-Chief on duty should inform the Military Secretary to His Excellency the day before. A visitors'-book will be provided at the Cooperage, in which gentlemen may inscribe their names for both His Excellency and Mrs. Warre. This considerate action on the part of General Warre will save many a young officer the expense of a journey to Malabar Hill for merely a formal visit. This arrangement is in no way to prevent staff officers from seeing His Excellency on any day and at any hour on urgent business at his residence, the Wilderness, Malabar Hill.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF H. E. THE VICEROY.

THE following was issued as a Bombay *Government Gazette* Extraordinary:—

Bombay Castle, 24th November, 1880.

No. 5701.—The Most Honourable the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, is expected to arrive in Bombay on the morning of the 27th instant in the Indian Government steamer Tenasserim, and will be received on arrival with all the naval and military honours due to his high position.

2. As soon as the Tenasserim is signalled from the Light-House, three guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at an interval of ten seconds each.

3. At 6-30 a. m. a deputation consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Superintendent of Marine, and the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, will proceed on board the Tenasserim under arrangements made by the Superintendent of Marine.

4. The Viceroy will leave the Tenasserim at 6-45 a. m., and the Naval Commander-in-Chief will make all the arrangements for the landing of His Excellency at the Apollo Bunder. The Superintendent of Marine will make the arrangements at the Bunder.

5. On His Excellency's arrival at the steps of the Bunder, a salute of thirty-one guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery. A guard of honour of European infantry, with band and colours, will be drawn up, and the road from the Bunder to the statue of the Queen-Empress will be lined by troops of the garrison. A guard of honour of native infantry, with band, will be at Government House, Parell.

6. His Excellency will be received at the Bunder by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, the Chief Justice, the Lord Bishop, the members of Council, the Judges of the High Court, the additional members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations only, the secretaries and under-secretaries to Government, the Brigadier-General Commanding the Bombay District, the Private Secretary and Staff of His Excellency the Governor, the Chairman of the Municipal Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff of Bombay, and the heads of departments, civil and military, or by such of the abovementioned officials as are at this time in the presidency town.

All officers of Her Majesty's Services now in Bombay are requested to attend.

An enclosed space will be reserved at the Bunder for officials, and others will be admitted within the enclosure at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police.

Full-dress will be worn.

7. His Excellency will proceed direct to Government House, Parell, escorted by a detachment of the Governor's Body-guard. No procession of carriages will be formed. The Commissioner of Police will maintain order and keep the streets clear.

8. His Excellency will be received by His Excellency the Governor on the steps of the great entrance of Government House.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,
Chief Secretary to Governmen.t

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

THE 66th Regiment will be conveyed from Kurrachee to Bombay in the B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Khandalla, which sails from Kurrachee to-day. This regiment will be detained in Bombay until further orders.

The half battery of 15-9 R. A., at present at Kurrachee, will move to Quetta as early as possible, to complete the garrison battery required for that station, under arrangements to be made by the officer commanding Sind District in communication with the general officer commanding the lines of Communication.

THE VICEROY'S LEVEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Does the third paragraph of the notification of the levee mean that persons who have not been "presented" to His Excellency at any previous levee or official gathering are not to attend the forthcoming levee without first sending their names (or cards?) to the Military Secretary, and receiving from that officer the cards which [illegible] be requisite for admission to the levee? In the notification regarding H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' levee it was distinctly stated that cards would be forwarded to gentlemen from the Military Secretary's office; but the present notification is silent on that point. In fact, paragraphs 3 and 4 are somewhat confusing.

Nov. 24. B.

GUARDS OF HONOUR FOR THE VICEROY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the volunteers have been asked to form a guard of honour at the Byculla Club on Saturday night, would it be out of place if a guard of honour was also formed on the Sunday following at the Roman Catholic Cathederal, where His Excellency the Viceroy is expected to attend?

Nov. 24. M. A. R.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I quite echo the views of your correspondent "Alfred," who advises every justice of the peace to reserve one vote for the Hon. Mr. Mandlik. On no account should the services of the Rao Saheb be lost to the Corporation; and it would be a graceful act on the part of H. M. Bench to bring up his name at the top of the poll at their meeting on the 6th December. His friends, both European and native, ought to exert themselves to secure him a seat in the Corporation.

Nov. 24. [illegible]

TELEPHONIC EXCHANGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I enclose copy of a letter addressed to [illegible] Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, which I shall feel obliged by your giving publicity to in your to-morrow's issue.

Nov. 24. W. L. HILL.
Manager, Anglo-Indian Telephonic Co., Ld.

Bombay, November 24, 1880.

JOHN GORDON, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

DEAR SIR,—As representing the first [illegible] formed for working the telephonic system [illegible] bay, and seeing the interest shown in [illegible] under present circumstance of Governme[illegible] to grant a licence to any private compa[illegible] to point out to you that on my recent visi[illegible] for the purpose of securing perm[illegible] special interviews with Colonel [illegible] (head of the Telegraph Departm[illegible] Fraser, C.B., R.E. (head of the P. W[illegible] John Strachey (President of Council[illegible] absence). The refusal of Govern[illegible] facilities which are clearly for the [illegible] may consequently be assumed mo[illegible] special department than of the [illegible] in Council, and I would respectfu[illegible] meeting of the Chamber be [illegible] the advisability of a memorial[illegible] Viceroy on his arrival, as to the [illegible] the telephonic exchange system into [illegible] a want demanded by the community [illegible] and general convenience. Such a cou[illegible] lead to a reconsideration of their present [illegible] by the Government when the Legislative [illegible] meets next months. The Anglo-Indian Tel[illegible] Company, Limited, of Edinburgh, is formed [illegible] has sufficient capital subscribed to commence [illegible] and wants no shares taken in Bombay, and havi[illegible] a skilled staff and all necessary materials on the spot, only requires permission to start at once to work.

I may add the claims set forth by the representat[illegible] of the United Bell and Edison Companies to se[illegible] the sole right to establish telephonic exch[illegible] do not exist; and I shall be glad, should [illegible] meeting be called, if I may be allowed the [illegible]tunity of explaining this.—I am, yours [illegible]fully,

W. L. HILL,
Manager in India, Anglo-Indian Telephonic Co. Ld.

ALLEGED EXTORTION AT THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday Jamsetjee Hormusjee, a convict of H. M.'s House of Correction, Ardesheer Lowjee Settna, a clerk of the jail, and Ramjee Bhicajee, a peon, were charged before Mr. Cooper with extortion during the months of September and October last by putting Tullokchand Taikchand and Bunnoo Mea, convicts of the jail, in fear of injury, and also with receiving stolen property, and with abetting each other in the commission of that offence. It appears that the prisoners obtained sums of money from the convicts by putting them in fear of injury. If any convict failed to pay the required amount to the three prisoners, rigorous work was exacted from him, and he was kept on low rations.

On the application of Mr. Inspector Brewin the case was postponed till to-morrow (Friday) with view to make further enquiries into the matter.

During the course of the day Mr. Turner, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the second prisoner and applied for bail.

The Magistrate liberated the prisoner on his furnishing bail—his own recognisances for Rs. 2,000, and a surety for a similar amount.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 24, 5-15 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7⅞d. received 5 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 30 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51 11-16d. per ounce, market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 80½; Four-and-a-half ditto, 88.

GENERAL PHAYRE'S MARCH UP THE BOLAN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KANDAHAR, Nov. 24.

So much has been heard about the march from Kabul, for which a bronze star is to be given, that I may be permitted to allude to the performances of the troops under General Phayre, which have been allowed to pass unnoticed. Briefly, the march up the Bolan in August cost many more lives than did the battle of Mazra, while the troops from Hurnai covered a longer distance, through a more difficult country and in as short a time, than did the regiments from Kabul. The 15th Foot, as you are aware, suffered so severely that they have been ordered to India, while the following figures relating to the 2-11th Regiment will give your readers some idea of what the men must have endured. The regiment crossed the frontier 720 strong. Of these 52 have since died, 125 have been invalided, 148 are now sick in hospital, and 90 have been pronounced unfit to serve—leaving 305 available for duty.

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY OF BOMBAY SOLDIERS.

A committee has been ordered to report upon the services of Mahomed Sadik Khan and Ressool Khan, of the Poona Horse, who displayed conspicuous gallantry while attending General Brooke as his orderlies during the attack on Deh Gwaja. Just before the final rush out of the village the General ordered these two men to clear a lane which swarmed with the enemy. They charged unhesitatingly, driving a mass of hostile Pathans before them.

The names of five other sowars of this regiment [illegible] also been submitted for conspicuous bravery while bringing in the Maiwand fugitives from Kokeran. One young soldier charged into the thick of the enemy to recover the horse of a wounded comrade. Two others distinguished themselves at Deh Gwaja by going to the assistance of Surgeon Stewart, who was wounded and surrounded by the enemy while rescuing a disabled sowar. So much has been published about the deeds of Bengal troops that I give the above as a sample of what even Bombay cavalry have done.

DEATHS FROM SICKNESS.

Colonel Daubeny, of the 7th Fusiliers, died on Sunday from small-pox, and Lieutenant Bishop, 2-11th Regiment, of dysentery, this morning.

GENERAL HUME.

General Hume is expected on the 29th, General Phayre leaving for Quetta soon after.

THE VICEROY AT KURRACHEE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, Nov. 24.

Yesterday the Viceroy drove to Keamaree, crossed over in a steam-launch to Manora, and inspected the breakwater, the Manora Cliff and lighthouse, the models and drawings of the harbour in Mr. Price's office, and the workshops where the Persian Gulf cable is being repaired. The Viceroy and party rode from place to place in trollies. Mr. Price laid fully and clearly before the Viceroy all matters of interest connected with the harbour. His Excellency returned to Government House at about 10 o'clock.

At 1 p. m. Lord Ripon received a deputation of the Chamber of Commerce, who presented an address. Afterwards the Jam of Lus Beyla and his son and the principal sirdars visited the Viceroy. Khilluts were presented on both sides. In the afternoon a levee was held, and afterwards His Excellency drove with the Commissioner to Gizree and inspected the sanitarium. At 8 o'clock a large dinner-party was given, followed by a reception and a dance.

This morning His Excellency visited the Roman Catholic church and convent schools. Both boys and girls presented an address, and the Viceroy said a few words to them, concluding by asking for a holiday for them in each case. The girls gave a series of *tableaux vivants*: scenes from the early li[illegible] Christ, the Annunciation, the shepherds' [illegible] the com[illegible] magi, Christ in the [illegible] &c. T[illegible] and colour of the groups were admirable, and did great credit to the artistic taste and feeling of the convent sisters. His Excellency then visited the jail.

At 1 p. m. he received the amirs of Hydrabad. In the afternoon he laid the foundation-stone of the new pier in the presence of the whole rank and fashion of Kurrachee, the amirs of Sind, and the leading members of the native community. The harbour presented a most animated appearance. The Harbour Board read an able address, and the Viceroy replied in a most effective speech. With reference to the progress of trade, the Board stated that in 1843-44, the first year of the British possession of Kurrachee, the total value of imports and exports was under 12 lakhs, and by 1856-57 it had risen to nearly 135 lakhs. In 1878-79, which was considered a bad year, the value was 576 lakhs, and in 1879-80 about 895 lakhs,—a sudden increase, partly but not entirely due to the Afghan war.

I append a verbatim report of the Viceroy's reply to the Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce. His Excellency said: I have great pleasure in meeting you upon this occasion as the representatives of the mercantile community of Kurrachee, and I am glad to find that you have rightly interpreted the motive which induced me to make an effort to include a visit to Kurrachee in the arrangements for my autumn tour during this the first year of my Viceroyalty. I did so because I was much impressed with the importance of this rising community, and because I was desirous of seeing the progress made, especially with the harbour-works of this port; and having visited those works very carefully this morning, and having had them very fully and ably explained to me by Mr. Price, I was glad to learn and to observe that [illegible]siderable progress has already been made in the [illegible]rovement of the port, and that measures are still [illegible]g taken, or are in contemplation, which, it is [illegible]ed, will produce yet further improvement. I [illegible]ve examined the plans which have been adopted, and those which are in contemplation, with care, and I can assure you that any question connected with this interesting subject will always receive the most careful consideration from me and my colleagues in the Government of India. Gentlemen, I am very glad to find that you have adopted what seems to me to be an excellent course in your address, and that, instead of simply presenting a few words of compliment to the Viceroy, you have taken this opportunity of bringing under my notice the [illegible] questions in which your important com[illegible] is interested. That is a most judicious [illegible] r a body like a chamber of commerce to [illegible] because it is really calculated to bear practi[illegible], and to bring before the notice of the Gov[illegible]ral, and of his colleagues, the wishes [illegible]nity like yours; and it is by such a [illegible] you can best show the utility of such [illegible] as the Kurrachee Chamber of Com[illegible] will hardly expect me, gentlemen, [illegible] upon this occasion, to reply in detail [illegible]us matters you have touched upon in [illegible] They cover a very large field, and they [illegible]s of very great importance, many [illegible] not tell you, have already engag[illegible] [illegible]ntion; but I can assure you that [illegible] it a great advantage to have learnt, [illegible] I have from your address, the views which the Chamber of Commerce and the mercantile com[illegible]nity of Kurrachee entertain upon the various [illegible]ects to which you have alluded. In conclusion, [illegible] only say that I have derived great pleasure [illegible] my visit to Kurrachee, that I shall carry [illegible]ay with me an agreeable recollection of all that [illegible] have seen this morning, and that any matters in which the mercantile community of this town and port are interested will always have a claim upon my earnest and careful attention.

THE INSURRECTION IN GILGIT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 24.

Colonel Tanner, who has been sent to join the troops marching to Gilgit for the relief of General Biddulph, will be accompanied, under orders of the Government of India, by Surgeon J. Duke, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

FIGHTING IN BASUTOLAND.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 22.

On the 13th instant a force of colonials numbering 1,500 repulsed an attack of 5,000 Basutos. The casualties were six colonials and 300 rebels.

ATTACK BY ALBANIANS ON DERVISH PASHA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23.

Dervish Pasha, while advancing on Dulcigno, was met by a force of Albanians, when their firing was replied to, but the advance was suspended.

FLIGHT OF OBEIDULLAH.

TEHERAN, Nov. 23.

Obeidullah has fled.

THE DECORATIONS FOR AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

It is announced that the Queen, soon after Christmas day, will summon to Windsor Castle the principal officers of the Kabul and Kandahar forces who may be at home to bestow upon them the decorations granted for the Afghanistan campaigns.

CONFLICT WITH THE POLICE IN IRELAND.

During a Fenian procession at Cork shots were fired at the police, when fourteen persons were arrested.

DERVISH PASHA IN DULCIGNO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.

Dervish Pasha has entered Dulcigno with his force, after some insignificant engagements with the Albanians.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.

The Hall Line steamer Speke Hall arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

ADEN, Nov. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, sails from here to-morrow.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera	5.

The Manchester market has been strong.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6
8¼ lbs. do.	7-1½
40's Mule Twist	0-10⅝
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ do. do.	87⅝
3 per cent. Consols for account	100¼
5 do. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	51 11-16d.

The sum of about £425,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrival—Assam.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, Nov. 24, 6-15 A.M.

Mail Steamer Mirzapore, from Bombay, arrived.

We are glad to hear that His Excellency the Governor (Sir James Fergusson), Lady Fergusson, and Miss Fergusson have accepted the invitation of Major-General Hewett, Commandant, and the officers and members of the Bombay Volunteers, to the annual fancy-dress ball of the corps, to be held on the 7th December.

A banquet will be held at Gunesh Khind on the evening of the 2nd December, a Poona paper states, at which Lord Ripon will be present.

The corner-stone of the new church on Malabar Hill is to be laid by Lady Fergusson this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

His Excellency the Governor and Staff, with Lady Fergusson and Miss Fergusson, accompanied by the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner, Mrs. Ashburner, Mrs. Shephard, and Lieutenant Colonel Stracey, Military Secretary, arrived at the Apollo Bunder at 7-30 p.m. on Tuesday evening in the May Frere. His Excellency greatly regretted arriving after the hour expected, but he had made a point of reaching Nagotna more than an hour before high-water, which he understood was the earliest time at which he could leave, and had left the hour of his arrival at the Apollo Bunder to be fixed by the Superintendent of Marine according to his knowledge of the time which would be occupied in crossing.

Professor Peterson has just issued a new edition of Mr. Palgrave's "Golden Treasury of the best Songs and Lyrical Poems in the English language," with additional notes adapted for the students of English in our Indian colleges.

The election of members of the Corporation by the Bench of Justices is fixed for Monday, the 6th December, and nominations must be left at the office of the Municipal Commissioner at least seven days before that date.

The 2nd Beluch Regiment have been detained at Sibi, on their way down to India (after being on service upwards of three years !), the Murree country being still unsettled.

Notice is given in the *Gazette of India* that it is intended to exhibit a fourth order fixed white dioptric light, instead of the light at present exhibited, at Calicut, and that from the 8th of December next, and during the time the alteration is being carried out, a temporary light will be shown from a platform in front of the light-house column. The platform will be about twenty-five feet above the level of high-water, and the temporary light should be visible in clear weather, in every direction seaward, from a distance of about nine miles. Further notice relative to the new light will be given when the change is effected.

A telegram from Sibi to the Lahore paper, dated the 20th instant, states:—The head Murree chief has arrived at Thullee, and is waiting the arrival of the other chiefs for the purpose of making submission, thus obviating the necessity of an expedition.

The Commander-in-Chiefship is settled, according to the *Civil and Military Gazette*. "The rumour which assigned to Lieutenant-General Sir Donald Stewart, K. C. B., the Command-in-Chief of the Indian army on the next vacancy we are now able to confirm, and on the retirement of Sir F. Haines General Stewart will succeed him. The vacancy in the Council will probably fall to Sir F. Roberts, unless the command of the army at Madras should prove for a time a better attraction, when Colonel G. Chesney would be the next military member."

It is officially announced that an officer appointed to any office, whether on joining the public service or on substantive promotion, shall, for journeys by rail, draw the following allowances:—"In lieu of a mileage of three annas, double first-class fare; of one-half anna, double second-class fare."

The Viceroy reached Sibi about 4-30 a. m. on the 20th instant, and Pir Chowki at 7-30 a.m. punctually, where he was received with the usual salute and a guard of honour. The party then, with an escort, rode seven miles up the pass; returning, His Excellency was entertained at Pir Chowki in a shamianah at breakfast by Major Sandeman, and returned to Sibi at 11-30 a. m. After a short visit to Nari Gorge, the Viceroy left Sibi at 1-5 p.m. for Jacobabad.

Major Adam, who recently returned from Kandahar, has proceeded to Mhow as Assistant Quartermaster-General of the division.

Our Aurungabad correspondent writes that Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Johnstone, Commandant, 4th Cavalry, H. C. has proceeded to Bombay on short leave to bid adieu to his brother, who retires from the service. Captain Selfe, R. A., has arrived and assumed command of the No. 4 Field Battery. Colonel Eustace Hill, who went to Mominabad in charge of a squadron of the 4th Cavalry, H. C., has returned on the 16th, and takes up his appointment as officer commanding this station from Lieutenant Colonel Justice. Major Walker, of the 4th Cavalry, H. C., proceeded on two years' furlough to Europe. Lieutenant Turner, R. A., has proceeded to Bolarum as officiating subaltern.

Mr. Cotgrave, District Superintendent of Police, Ellichpore, having proceeded on furlough to Europe, Mr. Moffat officiates as District Superintendent of Police, 3rd class. Messrs. Hobson and Fraser officiate as 4th class District Superintendent of Police and Assistant District Superintendent of Police, respectively, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

The price of food-grains in Berar is very promising, as will be seen from the following comparative statement. It is expected that there will be a dearth of water during the next hot weather in a few districts where the rains have partially failed.

	Nov. 1879.	Nov. 1880.
Wheat	Seers 8	16
Rice, 1st sort	„ 6½	6½
„ 2nd „	„ 7½	8½
Jowari	„ 12½	21
Bajri	„ 9	11
Bengal gram	„ 10	18
Salt	„ 10	10

Lieutenant G. Adye, Adjutant, 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, joined his corps in the beginning of this month from field service in Afghanistan. We believe all the officers from the Hyderabad Contingent have now returned from the front.

Mr. Nicholetts, Assistant Commissioner, Berar, proceeds on three months' privilege leave next month.

Major Trevor, Secretary for Berar, reports that cattle-diseases are prevalent in the Bassim, Buldana, and Woon districts. Fever and ague prevalent in all the six districts. In Bassim and Woon districts the crops are likely to suffer owing to the fall of rain. More rain is required for the crops in the Booldana district. The kharif and cotton crops are in excellent condition in the Amraoti district. A disease called *jari* prevails amongst the cattle in the Poosad taluq (Bassim).

Of the outbreak in Gilgit the *Pioneer* writes:—Major Biddulph's own personal escort consists of 25 sepoys well armed; the Maharaja's Dogra troops with him number some six or seven hundred. The whole force may be depended on to make a good fight against their assailants from Yassin; and the Gilgit Fort is strong enough to resist any attack by undisciplined mountaineers unprovided with artillery. But it is impossible not to feel anxiety as to supplies. Unless the attack was expected and the fort had been well stocked, the garrison will have a hard time of it. Some time must pass before Colonel Tanner with the Maharaja's reinforcement can reach Gilgit. From Srinuggur to Gilgit by the Kamri Pass (13,160 feet), the road always taken by the Maharaja's troops, it is twenty-two marches; but this route is closed by snow from the middle of November to the middle of May. The alternative route over the Dorikun Pass (13,500 feet) remains open a few weeks later and re-opens in the spring a few weeks before the other; and, during the winter even, is occasionally forced by men without loads. By this route, it is 23 marches—or 238½ miles from Srinuggur to Gilgit.

Saturday's *Gazette of India* contains a list of honours for native soldiers who showed great gallantry in the battle of Kandahar on September 1st. Among the acts for which the Order of Merit has been given, the most noticeable, perhaps, is that by which Sepoy Maroof Shah, of the 24th Punjab Infantry, saved his own life. He was being carried, wounded, to the rear in a dandi, when four Afghans rushed down upon him. Maroof Shah scrambled out to meet them, or, in the more dignified words of the *Gazette*, "descended from the dandi;" and, in spite of his wound, killed two out of the four men. The *kahars* who were carrying him would probably have been killed but for his coolness and courage. Inderbeer Lama was the Ghoorkha who was at Major White's side when the guns were rushed. Not only did he capture one gun single-handed, but two Afghans, who were posted behind a rock, fell to his rifle when none of his comrades were near. Sepoy Jai Sing, of the 2nd Sikhs, found himself in front of several of the enemy when the orchards were being cleared; he charged them, and killed two, but was himself severely wounded. Other cases of gallantry might be quoted, but the above are sufficient to prove how grandly the native soldiers of the Kabul-Kandahar Force behaved. But were there no individual acts of gallantry worthy of reward performed at Maiwand?

The Secretary of State has forwarded to the Government of India papers connected with the Board of Trade inquiry, held at Westminster on the 30th and 31st July last, into the circumstances attending "the supposed loss of the sailing ship Essex, whilst on a voyage from Bassein to Queenstown with a cargo of rice." The Essex left Bassein on the 28th April, 1879, with a cargo of 1,679 tons of rice, she being 1,255 tons register, and with a crew of twenty-five hands, all told. On the 10th May following, she was fallen in with by the ship Amana, whose captain went on board in consequence of signals for assistance, and found the Essex making water from a leak near the stern post. The Amana stayed by her for four days while they repaired damages, when, the Essex reporting all right, they parted company. The Essex was sighted again by the ship Eastminster on the 22nd May, 1879, when all appeared to be right with her. From that time she has not been heard of, and the object of the inquiry was to ascertain, if possible, the cause of her disappearance. The court found that when she left Bassein the Essex was in a thoroughly good and seaworthy condition; but the court was not equally satisfied with the manner in which she was loaded at Bassein. The evidence showed that when she got to sea she would have a freeboard of 4ft. 11 inches, which on her depth of hold of 23·4 ft. gave, as nearly as possible, 2½ inches to every foot of hold. The assessors were of opinion, seeing that the Essex had to round the Cape in mid-winter, that she ought not to have had less than about 2·8 or 3 inches of freeboard for every foot of hold, or from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 10. There was a large amount of evidence taken as to the methods of stowing grain; and the court considered that the "box system" is much better and much safer than Heap's system, which was followed in the case of the Essex, of making ventilating tunnels with the bags of rice alone. The court found also that it is better to stow bags of rice "a-burton" (athwartships), or at least every other tier "a-burton" than in "longers," as in the latter case they are much more liable to shift. Another point remarked on is that "the cargo appears to have been loaded with excessive haste." One of the witnesses, an expert, told the court the most common cause of the foundering of these rice vessels was, in his opinion, the extreme haste with which they were sometimes laden; and he said that sometimes as many as 3,000 bags were put on board in one day, and that it would be quite impossible to stow properly so large a number in the time. The certificate of the Custom-House officer at Bassein showed that the Essex arrived there on the 12th of April, and had completed her cargo and cleared out by the 28th, and that on two days, the 26th and 27th, she loaded 4,100 and 3,350 bags respectively, a quantity which could not have been properly stowed in the time. The papers in the case are ordered to be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, and the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the request that the Government of India may be furnished with a report on the existing system of lading and ventilating grain vessels, and on the steps which should be taken to remedy the evils complained of.

It is by no means surprising that the Madras Presidency should keep up its notoriety for being "benighted," says a Madras paper, when the local Government are apparently so apathetic in matters to which they should give prompt attention; as, for instance, in the appeal that has been made on behalf of the Patriotic Fund. It is now nearly four months since an active interest was started in the raising of a fund for the relief of those who had been disabled in the Afghan campaign, and of the widows and families of the slain. Bombay, with its usual public-spiritedness and liberality, at once came to the front, and a meeting was held, at which the Governor presided and the chief members of Government, and the leading members of the community took part. Subscriptions were raised, and the appeal was liberally responded to. In Calcutta, the Punjab, and the North-West Provinces the heads of Government are interesting themselves in the promotion of this charitable movement. But what about Madras? When the movement was first started we drew prominent attention to it, and urged the necessity of its being supported in this presidency. But nothing has been done as yet.

It is clear from the proceedings of the Church Association at their meeting of the 4th instant, that the war against Ritualism is to be carried on to the end. An official statement of the objects of the Association indicates as among the most important of them the promotion of suits wherever they are possible, the enforcement of all the judgments that may be obtained, and the introduction of a Bill next session to substitute deprivation for the indirect penalty of imprisonment; and otherwise strengthen the discipline of the Church. The leaders of the Association are, no doubt, able to calculate the difficulties that lie in the way of the last proposal, and they are already beginning to face the consequences of failure. The more extreme members of the High Church party have long ago pronounced in favour of disestablishment as the ultimate solution of the difficulties of the Church, and yesterday many evangelical speakers took the same line. On another point the views of the Church Association are in singular unison with those of their opponents. The speakers yesterday generally agreed in denouncing the conduct of the bishops, who have offended both parties by their efforts, not always happy or judicious, to keep the peace between them. It is now beginning to seem anything but unlikely that Protestant, and Ritualists may in the end unite with the Liberation Society.

Mr. Burke, of Murree, the *Civil and Military Gazette* says, has just issued a magnificent series of photographic views, groups, and photographs of incidents taken in Afghanistan during the late war, which, for novelty and variety of interest, is probably unequalled.

MRS. BROWN IN INDIA.

BOMBAY.

In course I'd 'eard speak of Injy from a gal thro' my own mother's uncle, as stood godfather for me, bein in the seafarin line, as proved 'is death thro' the ole crew bein swallered up in the end off the coast of Bombay, as were 'is last woyage thro' one of them tycoons a-rushin out suddin on 'em in goin along the shore and swamped the lot, as is a orful thing to 'appen in a famly with a child unborn, as is why I never do fancy them niggers bein about you as looks all fair enuf afore your face, and yet all the time might be a-broodin like a fowl on 'er nest over their wrongs and a-wagin to get their rights, as they no doubt considers as they've been done out on, all thro' Tipper Saib's helefant a-runnin away with 'im on 'is back the rong way, and carryin on 'im slap into the henermies' ranks, trunk and all, as was full of treshurs, as is 'ow that there Injier company got to be that rich as built Portland Place out of the Pagoda-trees as didn't use always to run into the new road, when my dear mother were a gal, and now leads into the Regence Park, close agin the Colosseum as come from Rome, as were all King George's doin even afore he were king. Ah! it's all werry well to run 'im down as certingly deserves abuse over 'is wife, but he done more good for London in 'is time than any other king, tho' he was only Prince of Wales, for he found it a dirty 'ole with only two or three good streets, as was mean 'oles, and left it with all them noble thurrerfares, as I considers Regent Street. My dear mother as told me scores of time, as you 'ad to go thro' miserable lanes where two 'ackney coaches couldn't pass, for to get from Piccadilly to Oxford Street, except Bond Street, as didn't run all the way up into the Oxford road in them days. But, as I were a sayin, as to Injier, why I've knowed it well, thro' Injier pickles, Injier ink, Injier shawls, let alone young ladies a-goin there for 'usbans, like Miss Melia Wittles, as married a kabob, and went out there, and sent 'er Ma 'ome a lovely picter of 'er 'usban on a helefant up in the 'Ills, as she done 'erself in Injy ink, as was wonderful clever likewise the himage on 'im, only they never could make out which were the right way up, and the party as framed it took and done it upside down, and so it 'ung for years till she come 'ome a widder and werry nigh fainted to think as she'd been thought by 'er own famly to 'ave been livin with a 'usban always on 'is 'ead all them years, as were agin natur for any indivijial, whether man or beast, escept in course Horsetralians, where everybody and everythink is jest the werry oppersite of Hingland, so is called the Antipidees. But, law bless me, I've knowed parties a livin down Commerslial road as was more Injins than Inglish, as 'ad their 'ouses full of all sorts of Injin objects with earthen gods out in the balcony, cos them Injins can't be changed from their idol goins on, as is a reglar idol lot, and there's a many Inglish as are fell into their Injian idol ways, and as to poor Mrs. Billers, she were pretty nigh drove mad with 'er son's wild Injin ways when he come 'ome, tho' he did send 'er one or two lovely shawls and lots of Injier muslin, with fans and curry-powder likewise; and as to Injier jegglers, I've seen one when a gal in the name Ramay Sammye as did used to set cross-leg and throw horinges round 'is 'ead afore a lookin glass like a tailor as wore a turbin, with a ring thro' 'is nose like a bull. Indeed, I 'ave 'ad Injins to lodge with me as was always cold with 'ot tempers like their own pickles, and nice pickles their children was, and the parents werry partikler over their meals bein well cooked, as in general run to corpilence thro' constant drinks with field mules, as they calls hires to look arter the children. Not as ever I espected to see Injier with my naked eye, no more I never should'nt but for Brown agoin' mad over steam-injins, so in course wanted to see 'em all sorts and sizes all over the world. As is why he went to Merryker to 'ave a sight of them Red Injins as is nearly all done away with now, and most as I see was painted green.

But in course East Injins is quite different and can't be done away with that easy, as the Yankees would find they'd got their work cut out for 'em with all their fire, water, and other pisons as wouldn't tice the East Injians on to certain death. But, law bless me, it is a wonder to see sich lots on 'em as reglar swarms down Poplar way as must be milder in their own country than Ratliff 'Ighway Saturday night or wouldn't be kep under by a 'andful of Inglish sogers, but then in course its 'ow the Inglish beaves, not like them East End roughs as makes them Injins that wild with drink, but Inglish out 'ere makes Ingins that fond on 'em, cos in course if the Inglish was to kick 'em about, and swear at 'em as if they was dogs, why them Injins would soon rise and give the Inglish Chi Hi, as the sayin is.

Brown he 'ave read to me all about Warrin Astings, as was, I suppose, some relation to Warrin's blackin, 30 Strand, as I remember well all over the walls, as 'is shop was jest where the Cherin Cross station stands now, as I knowed well, thro' my grandfather bein in the chandlery shop line jest off Chandos Street as is where swell West End shops come from afore Regent Street were thought on, and my dear mother told me as St. Martin's Churchyard stood jest where the Lowther Arcade is now, as you walked thro' with a turn and tile as led the King's Mews, as is now turned into the National Gallery, as I can jest remember seein a helefant in afore it were turned into a open place, for to keep the skelintin of the gigantic wail in a woodin case and was only took away for to make room for the Nelson Colim, and the fountains as was made to flush the dranes, as did used to run into the Tems at old Ungerford Stairs. Ah! that were a ramshackle old place, for a market as would'nt never anser except for penny ices, tho' they took and rebuilt it, and at last it were turned into a railway station as I alway considers a eyesore, the same as Blackfriars, as did ought to 'ave been took underground thro' a tunnel, the same as sewers—so that was why my dear mother always stuck up for King George, cos if kings and queens is extravagint it spreads the money, as goes into people's pockets, and aint 'oarded up in a stockin as don't do nobody no good. The same as my great aunt Gull as lived in one room and pinched 'erself to death over a few coals and all the time 'ad seven 'undered pounds 'id away in a piller case at the back of 'er tent bed, and more sowed up in 'er bolster as all come to 'er grand nephew's sons, as were 'er 'air-at-law and squandered it all away like steam under the twelve month and never give my dear mother as much as the price of a ounce of tea, though she did nuss the old lady up to the last, as give 'er the bit of silver with 'er own 'ands includin the tea pot, as I used now of a Sunday, a good month afore she died, afore witnesses, and made 'er take it 'ome then and there, so as there shouldn't be no disputes when she was gone, and as to 'er money, why it only hurried that young man to a untimely hend, as were Limus Creek as he were founden, eels uppermost, by the watchman early one Sunday mornin, and 'ad been on the spree for weeks, and seen in bad company over night, as 'ad 'ad a goose supper, as made some suspect foul play, tho' nothink wasn't hever proved nor yet brought 'ome to nobody, tho' he 'ad promised 'is wife as he'd bring 'er a leg or a wing for breakfast, but nothing wasn't found on 'im except stuffin as made some think as he'd over eat 'is self and then overreached 'is self in crossen Limus bridge as it were 'is 'abit to run along the parry pitch jest out of bravo, not as any one ever see 'im near that bridge that night, cos he parted with 'is pals in Poplar, jest where they was a-buildin a new church, as I remembers quite a child, with a painted winder as was a 'eavenly red and blue, as some considered was Popery a-comin in on the quiet, under the Bishop's werry aprons, and as 'ave been a creepin on hever since, and gave Mrs. Ollins quite a turn a-going to 'er church, when she come 'ome from Marget and findin as they'd been and done away with the clerk and took to chantine hevery think, as she couldn't jine in with, thro' bein that oarse that she 'ad to beller that loud as the minister sent the beedle to tell 'er as she were a makin of a nuisance of 'erself as that shet 'er up as she fell a faintin over a cassock as the church warden 'ad is feet on, thro' bein jest out of bed with gout as forget 'is self that far as to swear out loud in the middle of the doxology and called 'er by a orful opprobreous name for a church, and kicked 'er into the middle ile as pitched 'eadlong on to the free seats, as was jest a-finishin a imm, and sent their books aflyin right and left as made a blind man seize 'er by the bonnet as come off in 'is 'and, 'air and all, and made them koríster boys giggle as wasn't decent beaviour in a place of wosship, so the beedle 'ad 'er out like a knife, and she's been to the Wesleyuns ever since as don't give in to none of them wagaries thro' bein mostly in business in the serous line. I must say as we'ad a lovely passidge from Addlead to King George's Sound, as why they ever called it so I can't think, when it is well beknown as for many years afore he died he were off 'is chump, as the sayin is. We 'ad parties aboard as 'ad been to Melbung for to see the Exybishun, as one party told me as he considered a reglar do, for it were only the old things as had been showed at Sydney the year afore. One lady as were upper crust says to me as she wondered as I 'adn't stopped to see it and all the grand company. I says, my good soul, I've seen 'em all in Urope, as 'ad somethink like company, tho' there never was one nor yet will be fit to 'old a candle to 'Igh Park in '51, tho' I must say as '67 in Paris were werry grand, and tho' in course that umpire were only a sham yet things was done to rights.

I always did consider as the Prince of Wales were out of 'is place at that Trocydeero place two years ago, cos I don't see wot crowned 'eads as got to do with pattin' them Republics on the back as is only the scum rose to the top of the pot thro' it bein let bile too fast, as did ought only to simmer, and then can be took off by degrees and on the quiet, for fear as it should mix with the broth and spile the lot.

In course it was only them Colonials fun a-askin the Prince of Wales to come to Melbung as were ruff on the Dook of Manchester, as is all werry well for Commershuls to wisit, but don't do for swells.

I should like to 'ave stopped at King George's Sound, cos it's the way to Swan River, as I well remembers a party as hemigrated to over fifty years ago, tho' quite the gentleman, and made one of them missyliances, as the French calls 'em, and not to leave the country as was goin from bad to wuss, for he died of a broken 'art and couldn't never abear kangaroo's tail soup, nor yet 'is widder, as I knowed poor soul, as come down in the world and often told me 'ow she'd rode in 'er own carridge, likewise a operer box. I knowed another party as went out to Swan River as 'ad er child stole by savidges with a drunken 'usban as did ought to 'ave been transported, a idle wagger bone, a takin a young ooman from a good 'ome to starvation; but it come 'ome to 'im, for he ended' is days in Botany Bay a-lookin arter osses, as 'ad been 'is ruin thro' takin to the turf, as is wot we must all come to at last.

We 'ad a lovely ship as were not overcrowded, not as I cares to 'ave too few passengers as makes it dull, but I can't abear them niggers always a-crawlin and a-creepin about you, and a-pokin their black noses into your cabin, tho' they was all werry nice to me, tho' some on 'em would leave me out at meals thro' a pertendin not to understand, tho' I spoke to 'em all in their own langwidge and called 'em "Sambo" and "tea pot." All over the place they was as deaf as hadders, or helse that beastly hignorant, as is like the brutes creashun, cos when I'd say, Sambo, me want more bed, thro' my bunk bein' that narrer as it reglar pinched me, if he didn't bring me more blankets, tho' it was that 'ot as I couldn't ardly draw my breath, when all my ports was shet as they was obligated to close up hevery night for fear on my side should ship a sea. But of all the watery waste as ever I did see, as I've said afore and will say again, it's all that water as lays atween King George's Sound and Pint de Galles, as is wot the French calls the Prince of Wales, and the Injins are took thro' is Ma bein Hempress of Injia, as is 'ow he come to get all them lovely presents as is 'ow that dear Old Bacinsfield put it to them Injins, for he said, Know all men by these presents as Queen Wictorier is your Hempress.

I don't suppose as the Prince of Wales 'ave any consumption of the things as was give 'im, and I'm sure can't 'ave no use for arf on 'em, not even with a famly growin up, as in course them muslings might come in for slips for the young ladies, and some of the gold lace would do for the uniforms of them two young Middies, and the rest might come in for the flunkies.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, High Court.
Colaba Press Company, meeting at 4 p.m.
Laying of corner-stone, Malabar Hill Church, by Lady Fergusson, 5 p.m.
Band, B. V. R. C., at the Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Gaiety Theatre, "Forgiven," 9 p. m.
Apollo Gardens, Concert, 9 p. m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessels arrived on the 23rd instant:—Calcutta (s), from Kurrachee; Arrow (s), Mandvie.

Band at the Apollo Bunder.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	The Hunting Call	Faust.
Overture	Zampa	Herold.
Selection	From Lucrezia Borgia	Donizetti.
Waltzer	Die Industriellen	Strauss.
Quadrille	Un Ballo in Maschera	Strauss.
Galop	Feldjäger	Peplow.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Suicide.—A young girl, daughter of the patel of Suriniguy, was found hanged up to a mango-tree at Damaun.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Zanzibar per extra s. s. Nyanza will be closed at the General Post Office to-day at 2 p.m.

A Large Fish.—A big fish, measuring 19 feet long and from 8 to 10 feet in circumference, was lately caught at Goa by the fishermen of Sonarbatim.

Special Jury.—We are desired by the Sheriff to intimate that gentlemen of the special jury are not required to be in attendance at the High Court this morning.

The Vehar Lake.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 20th instant, was 55 feet and 4 tenths. In the corresponding week of last year it was 56 feet and 1 tenth.

Berar Volunteers.—Mr. Nicholetts, Assistant Commissioner, Berar, (Captain No. 1, or Amraoti Company, Berar Volunteer Rifles) has been appointed Major-Commandant of the corps in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, Judicial Commissioner, H. A. D., resigned.

Rainfall at Hyderabad.—The fall of rain this year to 6th instant at Secunderabad was 24·51 inches, Bolarum 26·67, and Hyderabad Residency 25·63 inches, as officially reported. The fall is about 6 inches less than the average quantity.

Mr. Arthur Crawford.—Mr. A. T. Crawford left Goa, and has proceeded towards the south to negotiate new conventions with the independent States in those parts of India and bring them into the new Customs Union.

Accident.—Doola Goolkhan, a day-labourer employed on board the s. s. Avoca, had one of his feet severely injured by a bar of iron accidentally falling on it while working at the cargo. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital for treatment.

The Chief of Jamkhundee.—We understand that His Highness Ramchunder Rao Appa Saheb, the Chief of Jamkhundee, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. G. Oak, has decided to visit Poona to welcome His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Lord Ripon.—*Deccan Herald.*

A Missing Boy.—Sonoo Yessoo, residing at the Null Bazaar, reported to the police yesterday that his son, about ten years of age, is missing. The boy, when he last left his house to go to the Mandavie mills at Elphinstone Bunder, had a gold ear-ornament, of the value of one rupee, on his person.

The Jam of Lus Beyla at Kurrachee.—H. H. the Jam of Lus Beyla arrived in Kurrachee on Thursday last under a salute due to his rank. The Jam is accompanied by a posse of followers and by his eldest son. They are encamped under canvas in the plain opposite the Mission premises.—*Beacon.*

Death from Opium.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Jamsetjee Hospital on the body of Pema Anoopchand a money-lender, who, it appeared, had administered to himself a poisonous dose of opium in consequence, it is said, of his having been suffering from pain in the chest for some months past.

Arrival of Native Chiefs.—The Sir Desai of Sawantwaree arrived yesterday with forty-seven armed followers, and has taken up his residence at Narayen Daboolkar's house at Kalbadevi.—Raja Morawul Jessing, of Oodeypore, also arrived yesterday with twenty-five armed men, and has put up in a bungalow belonging to Mr. Goculdas Madhowdas, at Gowala Tank Road.

Nizam's State Railway.—During the month of September last there was a decrease of Rs. 9,290-1 in the earnings. The falling off is chiefly in grain, Rs. 6,181-14, timber and firewood Rs. 2,214-7, and cotton Rs. 837. The decrease amounts to Rs. 13,235 and the increase to Rs. 3,935-15. The total receipts during the month amounted to Rs. 21,479-15. The examiner of accounts assigns no reason in explanation of the large decrease.

Preparing for the Viceroy at Poona.—The military authorities in camp have issued orders to all the landlords in camp to have their houses thoroughly cleansed and white and grey-washed, and the numerous residents have been ordered to attend to the decency and conservancy of their respective habitations. The municipal commissioners of the city, in like manner, have decided to make the necessary arrangements, and, it is said, amongst the events to take place during the approaching visit of His Excellency the Viceroy, Lord Ripon, there will be illuminations and a pyrotechnic display at the Bund Garden.—*Deccan Herald.*

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

FOURTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.

THEFT.

The prisoner Dada Babanbhai, who was yesterday acquitted of the murder of the girl Radha, was yesterday morning brought before his Lordship on the minor charge of theft, and sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER.

Hajee Adam Abdoolla, Gool Mahomed Noor Mahomed, Sali Mahomed Hajee Essa, and Giga Dada Meeya were charged with having on the night of 13th October last committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and with causing simple hurt. Mr. Budroodin, instructed by Mr. Cleveland, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Payne, defended the first prisoner, Mr. Hakim the second and fourth prisoners, and Mr. Manker the third prisoner. The evidence disclosed the following facts:—On the 13th October last one Jusuf Hoossein (deceased), together with the first prisoner, went to a place of amusement in Khetwady, and afterwards, at about 9 o'clock in the evening, to the London Hotel, situated at the junction of Falkland and Grant Roads. The other prisoners were already at the London Hotel when they were joined by the deceased and prisoner No. 1, where they appear to have played billiards together, and to have drunk between them a bottle of brandy purchased by the deceased. The first prisoner left the party at 12-30, and a few minutes after was followed out by the deceased, who was by that time the worse for liquor. The two men proceeded to Bhendy Bazaar, and at a liquor-shop the first prisoner purchased a pint of brandy which they took with them to Hajee Adam's house in the Bhendy Bazaar Road. A little time after the pair were joined by the other prisoners, and the brandy-drinking began afresh. The deceased, however, refused to take any more, and his declining to do so gave rise to an altercation which concluded with the prisoners' setting upon the deceased and severely assaulting him. The deceased left the house, but being unable to go very far in consequence of the injuries he had received, lay down in the verandah of a shoe-maker's shop in the Bhendy Bazaar Road, and continued to lie there till the morning, when at about 8 o'clock he was carried to his father's house, and was subsequently removed thence to the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, where he expired on Sunday, the 18th October. On the evening of the 14th the father of the deceased gave information of the assault to the police, who the same day arrested the first, second and third prisoners. Prisoner No. 4, who could not be traced before was arrested on Sunday, the 18th October. The case, which occupied the Court the whole day, was only partially gone into, and adjourned till to-day, the jury being kept in confinement meanwhile.

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BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the Council held on Tuesday, there were present:—Dr. Blaney, chairman, Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C.S.I., Dr. Cook, Messrs. Muncherjee N. Banajee, N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., Raghunath N. Khote, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, R. M. Sayani, and the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I. The seal of the Corporation was affixed to a contract with Moosabhoy Adumjee for the supply of stationery during 1881, and to a contract with the proprietor of the *Times of India* printing press for the performance of printing for the Municipality during 1881. The Commissioner reported having entered into the undermentioned contracts:—With Tookaram Wittoo for the construction of a drain at Matharpacady for Rs. 2,186 and for the construction of the drain at Kussara Basin for Rs. 4,588; also with Babajee Sutwajee for the construction of a foot-path from the Queen's Road level-crossing to the Chowpatty chowkey for Rs. 4,511. The Council sanctioned the recommendation of the Commissioner, that Elappa Ballaram's offer for the purchase of surplus stone and earth excavated out of the Bhundarwada Reservoir-works might be accepted, namely, 5,000 brass of "muttee" and boulders at five annas per brass and 5,000 brass of stone-rubble at ten annas per brass.

SUSPENSION OF A MUNICIPAL OFFICER.

The next business on the agenda-paper was a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Town Council by Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee with respect to a letter of Mr. Rowe, Superintendent of Municipal Workshops, which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* of Saturday last. Mr. Nowrojee's letter is as follows:—

"Sir,—At the next meeing of the Town Council I propose to ask the Municipal Commissioner if his subordinate officers are at liberty to accuse a member of the Town Council or Corporation of blundering, or to call him to account in the public prints for any observations or strictures which he might consider it his duty to make at a meeting of the Town Council or Corporation."

Mr. Nowrojee said all the members of the Council must have read the letter which he complained of. The speaker had made some observations in answer to a question put by Mr. Wood at a recent meeting of the Corporation. He had said on that occasion that the departmental working of the milch-cattle stables had resulted in a heavy loss. With reference to this observation Mr. Rowe had not only accused Mr. Norwojee of blundering, but he had taken upon himself to teach Mr. Nowrojee to do his duty. Above all, as a matter of principle, Mr. Nowrojee said, he wished to ask the Commissioner whether he would allow his subordinate officers to call members of the Town Council and Corporation to account in the public prints with regard to such observations or strictures as the members might consider it their duty to make whenever the doings of any department came up for their consideration. It was a matter almost of insubordination on the part of the Superintendent of Municipal Workshops to have challenged a member of the Corporation to enter the arena which he had chosen for himself, and justify his observations.

The Municipal Commissioner said he quite agreed with Mr. Nowrojee in taking Mr. Rowe's letter to be highly objectionable. He (the Commissioner) lost no time in looking at the matter, and suspended the officer the very day on which the letter appeared. (Hear, hear.) He was highly displeased to see the letter for more reasons than one. In the first place, none of his subordinates—even gentlemen holding much higher positions than Mr. Rowe—ever wrote to the papers upon any official subject without his knowledge and consent. Mr. Rowe, in his letter, had referred to some other officer of the Municipality; and if that gentleman, in his turn, would have chosen to retaliate, the Municipality would soon be converted into a bear-garden. In the next place, Mr. Nowrojee's remarks had been perfectly correct, because if they had been otherwise, the Commissioner said, he would have corrected them himself. Moreover, the most objectionable thing in the matter was that he (the Commissioner) had been waiting for a long time for explanation on the very points referred to by Mr. Nowrojee at the Corporation meeting, and he saw it for the first time in the newspaper. It was principally for this reason he had suspended Mr. Rowe till the matter might be brought before the Town Council for consideration.

After the disposal of some other business the Council adjourned.

APPEAL AGAINST WHEEL-TAX.

In the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, one Naron Veerjee appealed against the levy of wheel-tax in respect of his four buggies and eight horses, amounting to Rs. 152, for the first two quarters of the present year. It appears that Naron is the owner of some forty buggies plying for hire. He did not pay the wheel-tax for four of these, and he was consequently billed for them. He refused to pay the bills, and filed this appeal. In the first place, he complained to the Municipal Commissioner in April last, and again in July, when he was presented with the bills. He was informed by the Commissioner that, according to the Act, he was bound to pay the wheel-tax. In August he again wrote to the Commissioner, who replied to him to the same effect as before. He filed his appeal on the 6th instant, and yesterday was fixed for the hearing.

Mr. C. Tyebjee (solicitor) appeared for the appellant, and stated that he understood Mr. Boevey was to appear for the Municipality, but as he was engaged otherwise, he wished the case to be postponed. Mr. Tyebjee said he had no objection to the postponement of the case, provided the Municipality paid his costs of the day.

Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, on behalf of the Municipality, said that he saw Mr. Boevey at the Small Cause Court, who wished him to mention to the Court that he (Mr. Boevey) saw from the papers in the case that Mr. Ardaseer Bejunjee (vakeel) had written a letter or two to the Commissioner, and under the impression that he was conducting the appeal, wrote to him (Mr. Ardaseer) asking him for a postponement. Mr. Ardaseer said he had received no instructions, and therefore there was no one to communicate with.

Mr. Tyebjee said Mr. Eduljee ought to have sent an intimation to the appellant.

Mr. Eduljee said he did not know the precise address of the appellant.

Mr. Tyebjee.—You know where to find him when you send your bills.

Mr. Eduljee said that, considering the time at his disposal, he did all he could to communicate with the appellant's legal advisers.

The Magistrate said the time of the legal profession was valuable, and that the costs of the day should be paid.

Mr. Eduljee said that, he could not undertake to pay the costs in the absence of Mr. Boevey.

The Magistrate wished to know the nature of the case.

Mr. Eduljee explained that the appellant had failed to pay wheel-tax for the first two quarters of the present year on four buggies and eight horses. He was presented with bills in July and August, and in default he was served with the usual notices. In pursuance of section 128, he ought to have appealed to this court within ten days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, which was in the present case in August, whereas this appeal was not filed until the 6th instant, so that the appeal was entirely barred.

The Magistrate, after reading the section, said that he would have to decide against Mr. Tyebjee, unless he showed some authority to the contrary. The section was quite clear.

Mr. Tyebjee, after looking over the papers and the section, said he was not prepared to argue the question, and he would ask for a short postponement.

Mr. Eduljee.—In that case he ought to pay our costs! (Laughter.)

Mr. Tyebjee said it would be hard upon the appellant.

Mr. Eduljee said the appellant had been using the roads for a long time without paying the wheel-tax, and in order to put off the evil day, he had been pestering the Commissioner with letters. At this rate he might go on writing to the chapter's end.

The magistrate then postponed the case till the 15th December next, at noon.

THE AGRICULTURAL CLASS OF THE COLLEGE OF SCINCE, POONA.

The examination in ploughing and other field operations, in connection with the agricultural class attached to the College of Science at the Sungum, commenced yesterday morning at seven o'clock and were continued up to ten, during which time seven of the students were exercised chiefly in ploughing. The work will be resumed this morning, and continued every morning this week, until all the students have gone through the practical portion of the work laid down in the examination. The operations are being carried on under the supervision of a committee, appointed by the Principal of the College. Besides the Acting Principal, Professor Cooke, Professor Scorgie Mr. Shearer, Mr. Royal, and other members of the College staff, the following gentlemen were present to witness the operations:—Mr. Moore, C. S., Collector of Poona; Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., and his brother; Mr. G. F. Shephard, C. S., Commissioner C. D.; Mr. Birdwood, C. S.; Mr. Clerke, C. E., Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Poona Division; Colonel Ducat, Executive Engineer for Poona and Kirkee; Mr. Manley, Cotton Department; Mr. John O'King; Messrs. Dorabjee and Nowrojee Puddumjee; Mr. Framjee Ardesir, mail-contractor; Messrs. Adurjee and Framjee Dorabjee; Gungaram Bhow, Mr. Pestonjee Bomanjee, Agent for Sir Albert Sassoon, &c, &c. In connection with this it may be well to mention that the College of Science (formerly Civil Engineering College) now consists of three divisions. First, school or civil engineering, for which the College is so well known in this Presidency. Secondly, a school for scientific forestry. The students of this division are at present out in the districts with the officers of the Forest Department, receiving instruction in the more practical portion of their studies, which cannot be given in the class-room. And third, the school of scientific Agriculture, the students of which have now begun their final examination for the college certificate. The students of the two last-named divisions study with the engineering students such subjects as are common to all of them, and in addition receive special instruction in botany, veterinary, and agriculture, necessary for the course, from Messrs. Woodrow, Durrant, and Shearer. We understand the examination in veterinary is over, and that this is the commencement of their examination in agriculture. From what we saw of the students at their work in the field we can form an opinion of the valuable practical instruction these lads are receiving in the college; and we think that both the students and the college authorities are to be congratulated on having such a careful painstaking instructor as Mr. Shearer to superintend this department. Having been trained himself in farming, in the highly cultivated districts of Midlothian, and having for the past fourteen years superintended cotton culture, and experiments in different parts of this country, he is thus able, as was shown yesterday, to bring to bear on his teaching a large amount of practical knowledge and experience.—*Deccan Herald*, Nov. 23.

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7-30 on board the Barque Duncraig. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. A large launch, for any friends wishing to go from shore, will leave Apollo Bunder at 7 p. m. precisely.

THE BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

The following additional subscriptions have been paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the evening of the 22nd instant:—

Amount carried forward .... Rs.		1,60,665 15 5
Subscriptions through Colonel W. C. Parr, Political Agent, Kolhapoor, as follows:—		
Chintamon Rao Bala Saheb, Chief of Kurundwad	200 0 0	
		200 0 0
Subscriptions collected at Bantwa, in Kathiawar, and received through Colonel L. C. Barton, Political Agent, Kathiawar		151 8 0
Captain W. P. Walshe		100 0 0
Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda		50 0 0
Muncherjee Bomanjee Panthakey, Esq.		250 0 0
Shaik Hoosein Khudabux, Esq., Thanadar Drapha, Kathiawar		5 0 0
Subscriptions through the Hoozur Deputy Collector, Sholapoor, as follows:—		
Mr. Gallaghar	50 0 0	
Rango Balkrishna Joshe, Esq.	15 0 0	
Bardeechund Marwaree, Esq.	25 0 0	
Dongarsi Ganga Bhatia, Esq.	25 0 0	
Umajee Mehetree, Esq	21 0 0	
Geerdhardas Marwaree, Esq.	15 0 0	
Khadir Saheb Daffedar, Esq.	11 0 0	
Sewlingapa Gangapa Oodkar	11 0 0	
Dossa Ibji Bhatia, Esq.	11 0 0	
Nagapa Bellurey, Esq.	11 0 0	
Harree Jayram Bhatia, Esq.	11 0 0	
Mr. Nicholson	10 0 0	
Ramlall Ganput Prasad, Esq.	10 0 0	
Subscriptions under ten rupees	306 0 0	
		532 0 0
A Sympathiser		5 0 0
Subscriptions through the Collector of Khaira		598 0 0
Nusserwanice Chandabhoy, Esq.		15 0 0
Subscriptions collected by the inhabitants of Godhra, through George F. M. Grant, Esq., C. S., Collector, Punch Mahals		723 1 6
Captain E. V. Stace		20 0 0
Subscriptions through Major A. M. Phillips, Acting Political Agent, Mahi Kanta, as follows:—		
Soorujmuljee, Chief of Ghorasar	200 0 0	
Karansingjee, Chief of Katosan	200 0 0	
Jaswatsingjee, Chief of Danta	500 0 0	
Oomedsingjee, Chief of Mahanpur	200 0 0	
Mahajun of Halderwas	25 0 0	
Do. of Ghorasar	15 0 0	
Moljee Danajee and Tulajee Sadajee, Shareholders of Santhal	5 0 0	
Depsingjee, Chief of Tintor	25 0 0	
Manajee Rupajee, Shareholder of Katosan	23 7 0	
Oomedsing and Hemtajee Shareholders of Katosan	23 7 0	
Ramsingjee, Shareholder of Katosan	2 7	
		1,240 5
Colonel Wahab		50 0
Subscriptions through the Deputy Collector, Nasik, as follows:—		
W. Ramsay, Esq.	200 0 0	
Collected by the Mamledar, Taluka Sinnur	25 0 0	
Do. Nandgaon	48 0 0	
Do. Dindori	50 0 0	
Do. Balgan	175 0 0	
Do. Yeola	32 0 0	
Do. Nasik	3 15 0	
Do. Malegaon	40 1 0	
		574 0 [illegible]
Subscriptions from native residents of the town of Satara, through J. N. Stewart, Esq., Collector of Satara		20 [illegible]
Subscriptions through the Collector of Kaira		205 13 0
Subscriptions through Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda		208 4 8
Bhugwandas Purshotumdas, Esq.		50 0 0
Lodge "Rising Star of Western India"		50 0 0
Subscriptions from 22nd Regt. N. I., through Colonel J. Fairbrother, Belgaum, as follows:—		
Subedar Annajee Naik Sattun	10 0 0	
Minor subscriptions	1 12 0	
		11 12 0
C. Marcks, Esq		25 0 0
Subscriptions through Rao Bahadur Anundrao Bhaskerjee, Huzoor Deputy Collector, Colaba		1,820 8 0
Total Rupees		1,67,071 11 5

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, C.S.I.,
Honorary Secretaries,
Bombay Military Relief Fund.

N. B.—Gentlemen who have not yet paid their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay are requested to do so at their earliest convenience

BENGAL.

Volunteer Church Parade.—The first Volunteer church parade of the season came off yesterday morning. There were in all, including cadets, about 285. The companies fell in at head-quarters at 6-45 a. m., and were then marched, with their hands down, the Chowringhee Road and so on to St. John's Church, which they considerably filled. A short service was held, and the Rev. Mr. W. K. Bray, the Chaplain of the regiment, preached an eloquent and most appropriate sermon, after which the regiment fell in, marched to the Great Eastern Hotel, and were there dismissed. There were numbers of people on the road, at the windows, and on the house-tops, who seemed to gaze with admiration on the men "as they marched through the town."—*Englishman*, Nov. 22.

BENGAL AND THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

A meeting of the general committee appointed in Bengal to organise a branch subscription for that Presidency to the Patriotic Fund was held on Saturday evening.

Sir Richard Garth, who presided, said, in explanation of the delay shown in Bengal in joining the movement, that Sir Ashley Eden was only too ready to lend his aid to so good a cause; and the more so because the idea of raising a fund for the relief of the sufferers in the Afghan war originated, not at Simla, but in Bengal. It was the generous and spontaneous suggestion of some wealthy and influential native gentlemen in that province; and Sir Ashley Eden himself recommended to the Government of India, so far back as the month of April in this year, that committee, such as that which had been appointed at Simla, should at once be formed. He mentioned this in order that the course which Sir Ashley Eden had taken may not be misinterpreted. As regards a public meeting, His Honour considered that such a step would not only be unnecessary, but inexpedient. He considered a public meeting unnecessary, because, in the first place, it was needless to introduce and to explain here in Bengal a proposal of which Bengal had in fact been the author. But, in the next place, if any explanation were necessary, he thought it was impossible to explain it better than by the admirable and exhaustive speeches which were made at the Simla meeting by Lord Ripon, and those who followed him, and which, through the instrumentality of the Press, have now been disseminated throughout the length and breadth of the empire. And His Honour thought a public meeting expendient for this reason. He was, and is, especially desirous that any invitation to the Bengal public to subscribe to a benevolent fund of this nature should not bear even the semblance of a Government invitation or an invitaion of an official character. He considered that meetings conveted by the head of the Goverdment for the purpose of raising subscriptions are often open to this objection,—that they practically impose a pressure upon persons; and especially some of our native friends, who are unable or unwilling to subscribe largely, but who, under such circumstances, either from a fear of causing offence, or sometimes from a feeling of false pride and emulation, are induced to give sums which they cannot and ought not to afford.

Sir Ashley Eden, although he was one of the first to propose the establishment of the Patriotic Fund, was most anxious that no undue pressure should be put upon anybody. The people of Bengal did not require any official stimulus to subscribe to benevolent objects of this kind. They had always shown themselves most ready to subscribe of their own bounty and free will on such occasions; and he believed that they will do so in this instance without the incentive of a public meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

(1) "That a Local Committee be formed in Calcutta for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, and otherwise assisting the Central Committee in carrying out the objects of the Patriotic Fund. That the committee be formed of the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to serve."

(2) "That the following gentlemen do constitute a working Sub-Committee for the purpose of carrying out the said objects under the direction of the Local Committee: Maharaja Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Mr. J. B. Knight, the Hon'ble Kristo Dass Pall, Colonel Graham, Mr. R. Steel, Mr. W. E. Crumm, Mr. J. E. Caithness, Mr. H. W. I. Wood, Mr. Elias Gubbay, Raja Narendra Krishna, and Baboo Doorga Churn Law."

(3) "That H. Beverly, Esq., and the Hon'ble Rai Kristo Das Pal, Bahadoor, C. I. E., do act as Secretaries to the Committee, and H. W. I. Wood, Esq., as Treasurer of the fund to be collected under the directions of the Local Committee, and that an account be opened at the Oriental Bank into which the subscriptions to the fund shall be paid from time to time by the Treasurer."

(4) "That immediate steps should be taken for the formation of District Committees in various parts of this province to co-operate with the Local Committee in carrying out the aforesaid objects."

On the motion of Mr. H. Cockerell, Sir R. Garth was appointed President of the Sub-Committee, the mover explaining that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor had made a special request to this effect.

CRICKET AT CALCUTTA.

Calcutta C. C. v. H. M.'s 90th Regiment.—Flushed with their recent triumph over the City Cricket Club, the 90th Regiment essayed to tackle the C. C. C. at cricket on Saturday last on the Calcutta cricket ground. The home team having won the toss elected to go in, and it appeared at one time very like their not coming out again, though when they did it was too late for their opponents to bat. Messrs. Apcar and Mellor opened the ball on behalf of the C. C. C. to the bowling of Privates Rowe and Pritchard, and both batting and bowling were steady for a time, Mr. Mellor playing most carefully, and Mr. Apcar, short as his innings was, hitting brilliantly. He made 13, and was followed by Mr. Wilkins, 8, Mr. Kerr 7, Mr. Crooke 17, Mr. Patteson 16, all scores which in consequence of the bowlers being "on the spot" took a long time in compiling. Mr. Handley joined Mr. Mellor shortly before luncheon, and his advent was the signal for breaking the bowling. Runs were piled upon one another, and when the bell rang for lunch, the telegraph showed 190 for 6 wickets. Feeding proved fatal to Mr. Handley, and he succumbed shortly after play was resumed for a pretty little innings of 25, to make way for Mr. Slater. Then came a disastrous time of it for the regiment. Messrs. Mellor and Slater laid about them in all directions; changes of bowling took place frequently, but all to no purpose, and warm sympathy was felt for the field. It was literally a regimental benefit, to which the two batsmen subscribed most generously until a happy thought suggested under-hand bowling. Barker was put on and Mr. Mellor was bowled by a ball which endeavoured to emanate the underground railway, and which is generally known as "a common country grub." His innings of 136 comprising two fives, three fours, fifteen threes, thirteen twos, and the rest singles, was one of the most masterly exhibitions of cricket we have seen. His patience when the bowling was good, his punishment of it when loose was splendid, and his clean cuts drives and hits to leg were frequently loudly and deservedly applauded.

Out of the full score Mr. Mellor ran 338 runs, and this in this foreign clime! This gentleman has placed a large number of runs to his credit this season, having made, a short time back, 40 not out,

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and, with his score in this match he can safely afford to make a few "ducks' eggs" and then figure with the highest batting average in the club for the season. Mr. Slater warmed up the field in revenge for Mr. Mellor's retirement, and the leather hunting which took place until the last wicket fell at about 5 P. M. was heartrending. Mr. Slater carried his bat out for a quickly made 85, which contained only 21 singles (the majority of these would have been twos had he not pumped himself and his partners), and he received quite an ovation on returning to the pavilion. The regiment did not bat, but there is no knowing what they might not have accomplished had not circumstances transpired over which they had no control. Hence the match resulted in a draw very much in favour of the C. C. C. The fielding of the 90th team under adverse circumstances, the pluck and energy with which they fagged, was most creditable, and we heartily wish them better luck next time, and a speedy revenge. Subjoined is the score :—

C. C. C.—First Innings.

Mr. A. A. Apcar, b Rowe	13
Mr. W. Mellor, b Barker	136
Mr. C. Wilkins, b Rowe	8
Mr. H. Kerr, b Rowe	7
Mr. F. J. Crooke, b Pritchard	17
Mr. F. Patteson, b Pritchard	16
Mr. T. A. Pearson, b Pritchard	4
Mr. A. P. Handley, c Barker, b Pritchard	25
Mr. J. S. Slater, not out	85
Mr. J. H. Gilliland, b Barker	4
Mr. C. Taylor, b Martin	10
Byes 17, l. b. 6, w. 14	37
Total	362

—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

The Adjutant-General's Office.—Colonel Beresford, the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Madras Army, is retiring from the service immediately upon the pension and bonus to which he is entitled, and he will devote himself to furthering the interests both in India and at home of the concessionaires of the Colar gold-fields in Mysore. The changes in the Adjutant-General's Department consequent on his retirement have not yet been decided upon, and it is premature to speculate upon them at present.—*Mail.*

The Bishop and the Wesleyans.—With reference to the Bishop of Madras having given the proceeds of the offertory at a service which he held at Shimoga to the local Wesleyan Mission, the correspondent at that station of the Bangalore *Spectator* writes to explain that "we have no Chaplain, no building or body of people, nor anything else which may be called a part or parcel of the Established Church. Some of us are members of it, others are Presbyterians, others Wesleyans, and one or two profess no particular form of orthodoxy. We hold service every Sunday evening in the Government schoolroom, when the Rev. Mr. Haigh, the only Wesleyan Missionary here, officiates. Once a quarter the Chaplain from Bangalore comes round. Thus you see we are of necessity bound to pocket our religious differences of opinion, and to live in love and charity with one another; and the Bishop could not, therefore, have done better than to hand over the collections to the only Mission here."

The Tail of a Cyclone.—The heavy weather which prevailed during last week on the east coast seems to have culminated in a cyclone on Saturday and Sunday. The *Madras Mail* writes that the weather on Saturday forenoon had a decidedly cyclonish look; and there was a general expectation among the weather-wise of an impending storm. The threatening appearance of the sky, however, soon passed away, only to return again later on in the day, when rain and wind seemed so ominous that the Master Attendant issued a preliminary warning to the shipping of the approach of bad weather. The storm lasted with unabated violence during the whole of Saturday night, returning at intervals on Sunday, accompanied by heavy showers. The near neighbourhood of a cyclone is indicated by a telegram from a Cuddalore correspondent which shows that the storm whose indications were manifest here on Saturday night must have struck the coast lower down. From information which has reached the marine authorities, it seems likely that the cyclonic vortex was considerably further south than Cuddalore, probably somewhere between Negapatam and Point Calimere, whence it not improbably proceeded inland, reaching eventually the western coast. For some reason as yet unexplained, communication with the region chiefly affected was for some time interrupted. We may expect, however, to hear that the cyclone which spared Madras has wrought considerable damage elsewhere. Of course, there were the usual casualties to cargo boats and catamarans, but no accident to the shipping in the harbour is reported. There seems reason to believe that the Scindia which left on Saturday night for the southern ports, must have, unless very cleverly manipulated, experienced the full force of the storm. Some anxiety was at one time felt for the safety of the Harbour Works steamer Salisbury, which began to drag her anchor, so as to threaten coming ashore; but by putting on full steam ahead, the tendency was overcome. The Asia, which anchored outside during the time the wind lasted, returned to-day to her anchorage within the harbour. So far as the harbour works are concerned, we have much to congratulate ourselves on in the fact that the gales which, during the past few weeks, have visited the coast both north and south of this port, have stopped short of Madras itself. It remains to be seen whether the Harbour Works themselves would stand the strain of a severe storm; but there can be little doubt that, were Madras exposed to the full fury of a cyclone, the Titan cranes would simply be swept into the sea. As it was, though the waves dashed freely over both arms of the harbour, washing away portions of the rails, the structures themselves are entirely uninjured, with the exception that a block at the extreme end of the northern arm has sunk two or three feet.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

Allahabad Volunteers.—The Prize Shooting Committee of the Allahabad Volunteer Corps has ruled that volunteers who have not attended twenty parades, including special parades ordered by the Commanding Officer, but excluding the annual course and the General's inspection, or who have not completed their class-firing, will not be allowed to compete in any matches, and all who are absent from the annual inspection of the Corps by the General, without the sanction of the Commanding Officer, will be debarred from taking any prizes.—*Indian Herald.*

In the Clouds.—Dense cloud and vapour enwrapped Mussoorie and the surrounding hills all last week. The sun was invisible for five days till Friday, when a hard snow-storm was raging as our correspondent wrote.—*Indian Herald.*

Snow-storms at Simla.—A correspondent writes to a Allahabad paper under date 19th instant—Extraordinary to relate, we have had two falls of snow; one yesterday from 2 to 5 p.m., and one during the night, and a third is now pending. This is the first instance of snow falling so early in the year, as far as the memory of the oldest inhabitant goes. Two inches fell yesterday, and about two more last night. There was a strong wind blowing yesterday during the snowfall. This morning the whole of the adjacent ranges to the north and east were white with snow. The thermometer this morning stood at 38!

The Threatened Scarcity.—The following information comes from Rai Bareilly:—During the night of the 19th instant light but benefical rain fell all over the southern part of the Rai Bareilly district; the rain continued all night, and it drizzled during the whole of the day of the 20th instant. Up to 10 a. m. on the 20th only 3-10ths were recorded in the Salon Tahsil; but the ground is thoroughly wet, ploughing actively going on, and all irrigation stopped. The sky continues clouded; wind east; everything looks green; and the cultivators are delighted at the timely fall. More rain is, however, urgently required."—*Pioneer.*

FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 29.

Telegrams from the provinces to-day describe a fresh series of dispersions. At Marseilles, at the Capuchin establishment, three barricaded doors were forced open, during which operation the police had bricks thrown at them from over the wall. Behind the third door they found 700 persons, who were expelled. A solicitor was arrested and handcuffed. He was cheered by the crowd on issuing from the monastery. Two other persons were also arrested. Sixty cells had to be broken into. The friends of the Capuchins shouted "*Vive la Liberte!*" "*Vivent les Capucins!*" Inside the court M. Dubosc, addressing the gendarmes, said, "Do you remember that your comrades were shot with the Dominicans and Capuchins by the Communists at La Roquette!" Cries of "*Vivent les gendarmes!*" were thereupon raised. The first Capuchin who passed out was cheered by the crowd, who knelt to receive his blessing, and flowers were thrown at him. The police immediately cleared the street. Water was thrown on the police from a number of windows. The Capuchin gatekeeper went down the Cours Devilliers amid acclamations mingled with cries of "*Vivent les Décrets!*" and a few hisses. Handkerchiefs were waved from the windows. At 2 p.m. the expulsion was completed. Eighty-three cells were forced and 19 fathers expelled. Several persons who accompanied the Capuchins on foot were injured in a scuffle with persons hostile to the Capuchins. They were a party of youths, two of whom carried a wreath of evergreens, and who were surrounded by a crowd. Blows were exchanged with walking-sticks and fists, as also kicks. The youths retreated by side-streets and entered a house, a crowd collecting outside. At the request of their friends the fathers at last agreed to enter closed carriages in which to pass through the town. About 30 persons have been questioned by the Public Prosecutor, and 15 of them were kept in custody. The Marquis de Coriolis was released. A band of people, singing the "Marseillaise," is marching towards the monastery, but that quarter is occupied by the gendarmerie and police. The Benedictines have also been expelled. Both the outer and inner door had to be forced on the superior's refusal to open. Thirteen Benedictines who had assembled in the oratory were led out and took refuge in neighbouring houses, promising to quit France to-night. As the chief commissary was leaving the monastery the superior excommunicated him.

At Avignon, ten brigades of gendarmerie and the whole police force proceeded to the Récollets Monastery. The summons not being answered, the chief commissary ordered the gates to be forced. While this was being done with hatchets the fathers and laymen inside sent up rockets of alarm on the monastery convent. A compact body of 4,000 persons immediately collected. The gates had been walled up and the passages obstructed with faggots and beams. It took two hours and three-quarters to get inside. The laymen, 30 in number, were expelled. The superior declared himself the owner, and asked for two servants to remain with him, which was acceded to. Two other Récollets were expelled, one of them a monk, who was ordered to quit France. The other left amid plaudits and, accompanied by a dozen men in black coats, went up the Rue St. Agricol, followed by 400 women carrying nosegays and wreaths. The police broke up the demonstration. Fourteen persons, eight of them women, including Madame de Vogüe, who warmly addressed the gendarmerie commandant, were arrested. The excitement at 7 o'clock was still great.

At Perpignan the decrees were enforced this morning against the Capuchins. The affair lasted two hours. The police were forced to break open all the doors. The Capuchins withdrew, declaring that they yielded only to force. Several Legitimist notabilities protested. The superior read to the commissary a protest, containing a formal excommunication. At the last moment the bishop arrived and carried the holy wafer to St. Lous College. The Vicar-General informed him that an excommunication had been launched against the prefect and all the police concerned in the enforcement of the decrees. At Rennes the Récollets were expelled this morning. At 8 a. m. the police commissaries repaired to the monastery of the Capuchins. They had been expected and found the door barricaded. On the refusal to open, a locksmith ineffectually tried to force the lock, when the door was broken in. The chief commissary read the decree. A barrister protested on behalf of the fathers. Archbishop Forcade said nothing, but followed the commissary inside the monastery. The decree was read to each father in his cell, and all left, except one, seriously ill, who obtained a respite. The fathers were cheered on going out into the street, and flowers and wreaths were flung at them. There was a considerable muster of soldiers. The Récollets went through the town to the house of a barrister who had offered them hospitality. They were enthusiastically greeted by a crowd of 10,000 people, who shouted "*Vivent les Récollets!*" "*Vive la Liberte!*" The prefecture was guarded by the military for fear of a demonstration. A few arrests have been made.

At Thuir, in the Pyrénées Orientales, the dispersion of the foreign missionaries was effected without resistance. The commissary notified to each the decree of expulsion.

Paris, Oct 31.

More dispersions were carried out in the provinces yesterday. This third batch comprised the Récollets at Nimes, the Oblats at Marseilles, the Dominicans at Carpentras and St. Maximin, the Camillians at Cuisery, the Fathers of the Sacred Heart at Arles, the Fathers of the Holy Sacrament at Marseilles, the Lateran Canons at Matincourt and Beauchêne. Two chapels—those of the Marists at Toulon and the Dominicans at Bordeaux—were also closed yesterday. In most cases the doors had to be forced open, but there was less excitement than on Friday. At Nimes there were cries of "*Vivent les Jesuites!*" At St. Maximin the police tried to scale the fortress, but, failing in this, had to burst the doors. The crowd cheered the Dominicans and threw wreaths at them. At Marseilles Dr. Fabre, an eminent professor at the College of Medicine, planted himself in the passage, telling the police they should pass only over his body; but the commissary pushed him aside and entered. Fifteen hundred leading merchants have signed a strong protest against the expulsions, but the prefect refused to receive it. At Bordeaux there were counter-cries of "*Vivent les Decrets!*" and "*Vive la Liberte!*" In Paris the dispersions were at the last moment postponed, but this decision not being generally known, all the threatened establishments were on the alert all yesterday. Each had a sentinel outside, who admitted known sympathizer, and stood ready to give the signal for locking the doors the moment the police should arrive. Thus, at the Dominican monastery, Faubourg St. Honoré, some women entered at daybreak to attend the early mass with the intention of staying to be expelled. The number of visitors went on increasing all the morning, the Duc de Broglie and M. de Cassagnac being among them, and the Prior invited them to breakfast. The Dominicans had their customary frugal fare, but they had prepared something more appetizing for their sympathizers. Some women of the humbler class contented themselves with dry bread which they had brought with them. Meanwhile a mixed crowd collected outside, and by dusk there were some hundreds of people. These outsiders were mostly sympathetic or hostile, the rough element being rather strong, and some of the aristocratic sympathizers marshelled inside would have been horrified had they heard their coachmen exchanging ribaldry with the mob. Not until 8 p.m. and until after several false alarms did both insiders and outsiders conclude that nothing would be done. Outside the Capuchin establishment there was a more open demonstration of Radicalism. The mob hissed the private carriages which set down their owners at the doors and struck up the "Marseillaise." The only place at which no intention of resistance was shown was the establishment of the Pessionists, Avenue Hoche, the only edifice in Paris for preaching and confessions in English. Here the door, usually ajar, stood ostentatiously open, and though a few persons were in the chapel, there was no sign of excitement. The Passionists evidently felt that, as Englishmen, it was not for them on a foreign soil to resist the decrees of the Government, and their dignified resignation even went the length of leaving untouched on their own walls a placard of a Wesleyan meeting, which, with manifest bad taste, had been posted there. To-day all has been quiet, and Monday and Tuesday being Catholic festivals, the Government is expected to rest from its labours till Wednesday. By the time the Chamber meets, however, on the 9th, all the non-recognized male orders are to be dispersed. Even M. Constans shrinks from the task of turning nuns out of doors.

Paris, Nov. 1.

The *Temps* has broken its long silence on the Eastern question by replying to the comments of *The Times* on the present attitude of France. It acknowledges that that attitude cannot be agreeable to Mr. Gladstone, but argues that he ought not to have made the expected support of France the pivot of his Interventionist schemes without taking the slightest pains to discover whether she would accept the part thus assigned her. Continental politicians are surprised at his heedless plunge into the Eastern difficulty, at the spectacle of this crusader setting off on the war with a confidence that all the world would follow him on the road of heroism, but this is no reason why the English should cast the responsibility of their isolation on foreign Governments, whose opinion they neglected taking. The *Temps* proceeds to deny that France has altered her policy. It maintains that neither her initiative for Greece at the Berlin Congress nor the Conference last June implied a readiness to resort to force, and it lays stress on the rejection by the Congress of Russia's proposal for a collective guarantee to execute the treaty. It quotes M. Waddington's remarks in opposition even to the modified Russian proposal, and, after mentioning the rejection likewise of the Austrian amendment, it lays down as unquestionable that the Congress of 1878 refused to subscribe to the policy of coercion. All this is, of course, beyond dispute, and one would have expected the *Temps* to review what has since happened in order to show that since as before 1878 France has done nothing implying eventual coercion. Whether, however, from want of space or some other reason, the article, after thus bringing things up to the time of the Congress, suddenly winds up as follows :—

"We can understand this (coercion) policy being embraced and defended, but what we do not understand is that France should be taxed with inconsistency or infidelity to engagements when she simply follows the line of conduct proclaimed by her at Berlin. Nobody at that time detected any inconsistency between the words in which M. Waddington claimed the support of the Congress for Greece and those in which he declined beforehand the responsibility of coercive intervention in the affairs of Turkey. What right, then, has England to reproach us now with what appeared so simple two years ago?"

Paris, Nov. 3.

Some more monasteries were broken up to-day in the provinces, including the Capuchins at Toulouse, Nantes, Lyons, and Carcassonne; the Récollets at Macon; the Marists at Toulouse and Lyons; the Fathers of the Sacred Heart and Dominicans at Toulouse; and the Bernardins at Fontfroide, near Narbonne. There were the now familiar scenes of sympathy and hostility. At Carcassonne the police on breaking in the door found 42 laymen, some of whom had spent several days there waiting for them, and who received the monks' blessing as the latter quitted the building. An immense crowd outside gave conflicting cries of "*Vive la Religion!*" and "*Vivent les Décrets!*" some singing the "Marseillaise," others the "Parce, Domine." At Macon a number of working-class women, voluntary sentinels, gave the alarm, and the locksmiths called in failed to force the lock. A garden door was at last forced and the dispersion effected. At Toulouse soldiers were posted round the monasteries. The Dominican's door took an hour to burst open, and a strong barricade was then found which resisted all attacks, so that firemen were summoned to break the first-floor windows, which the police entered by ladders. A monk and two sympathizers were found in each cell forced open, and both monks and friends marched to the cathedral amid an applauding crowd to chant a *Te Deum*. A rich Protestant banker offered hospitality to the homeless monks. The Marists, on the other hand, offered no resistance. At the Sacred Heart Monastery the police found the Cardinal-Archbishop, who did not leave till touched on the shoulder by the Commissary. The Capuchin Superior excommunicated the Commissary, who, being prepared for this, handed him a stamped certificate that he had received the excommunication. At Lorient the Capuchin Superior acted likewise. There the crowd cheered the decrees, and the monks had to be protected by the police on making their exit. At Nantes it took nearly the whole day to force the door of the Capuchins. At Amiens, on the expulsion of the Dominicans and Franciscans, a man in the crowd fired a revolver. He was at once arrested. At Lyons a young man was struck on the chest, during the passage of the Capuchins, by one of their escort, and was conveyed in a dying state to the nearest surgery. A policeman states that he had taken no part in the hostile demonstration. At Lyons three Catholics were arrested, but immediately released.

Paris, Nov. 4, 9-30 p.m.

Unrecognized orders were dissolved to-day at Tours, Orleans, St. Etienne, Havre, Autun, Nancy, Angers, Poitiers, Bourges, Dijon, Nantes, Besancon, and several other places. At Angers Monseigneur Freppel headed a procession of Capuchins and laity to the cathedral, amid cries of "*Vive Monseigneur*" and "*A bas l'Eveque!*" The mob sang the "Marseillais" outside the cathedral. The police were excommunicated. At Orleans there were cries of "*Vive Henri V.*," "*Vivent les Pères*," with counter cheers for the decrees. At Valence 60 women cheered the expelled Redemptorists, whom the bishop conducted to his palace. One of the women was arrested for insulting the police. At Rochesur-Yon 1,000 people hooted the prefect and police. The Government tax-collector who took part in the demonstration is to be dismissed. At Nevers the crowd applauded the expulsion of the Oblates. At Nantes the police were excommunicated, but no resistance was offered. At Poitiers the Bishop excommunicated the police; and at Autun the Bishop was inside the monastery and jointed in the protest.

Victor Hugo, in reply to an invitation to yesterday's ceremony at Milan, wrote:—"I cannot at present leave Paris, but I shall be morally at Milan and my mind unites with yours. We are all—France, Italy, Spain—one family; the children of these noble countries are brethren; they have the same mother—the ancient Roman Republic." The *Republique Francaise* gives great prominence to an announcement that its editor, M. Gustave Isambert, who went to the ceremony, had the honour of being received by Garibaldi, who sent his hearty greeting to "the French patriot, Leon Gambetta, the eminent representative of a friendly democracy." This is evidently a reply to the insinuations of the Communists and Irreconciables that Garibaldi sided with them against M. Gambetta. It would have been strange, indeed, had the Italian Liberator disowned the man of Italian extraction under whom he served in 1870, a member of the Government which bade Italy seize Rome.

The Catholic Institute, now forbidden to style itself University, re-opened to-day. The Archbishop of Paris solemnized mass and delivered an address, in which he spoke of the legislative obstructions now to be encountered, and expressed his confidence that the institution, though its field of operations was slightly contracted, would hold its ground.

M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire opened to-day an International Congress on Industrial Property. He invited the delegates to lay down a number of general principles which would pave the way for an ulterior treaty accepted by all civilized nations. There are 15 foreign delegates.—*The Times.*

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT BYCULLA, DELISLE ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Byculla, Delisle Road, Parel, the valuable and handsome household furniture, the property of a gentleman. The same comprising glassware, earthenware, and plated cruet, pickle-stands, curry-dishes, butter-pots, salvers, spoons and forks, cutlery and handsomely carved French-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, comprising dining, drawing-room, side, pier, dressing, washing, and ladies writing table, conversation couches, drawing, easy low, and mallet patern arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, whatnot, screens, teapoys, teakwood bedstead, chests-of-draw, cheval and dressing glasses, bath-room furniture, &c.

Property is now on view.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 25th November, 1880.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE & Co.

LANDED PROPERTY for sale by Public Auction, by order of Moottee Oada, Sutra Oada, and Peeta Assa, trading under the name of Messrs. Mootee Oada and Co., the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the late Safer Ally bin Shaike Bilder, the mortgagor.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, together with messuage, tenement, dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being at new town, fronting on the western side of Hoozaria Street, in sub-district of Fort, Registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue, old Nos. 1,333 and 1,333, and new Collector's No. 8,495, old survey Nos. 2,418 and 2,418, new survey No. 3,913, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 73, containing by admeasurement 111 8-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Hoozaria Street, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by a passage, and on the south by the house of Ashrof bin Shaike Bakshoo.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

Bombay, 25th November, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 5, Forbes Street, above Messrs. Rogers and Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman leaving Bombay, the same comprises rich plain glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, best platedware, such as hot-water curry-dishes, vegetable dishes, cruet pickle and egg-stands, epergne ice-pitchers, salver, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 3 pieces, sideboard, pier, circular, oval, writing and dressing tables, whatnots, drawing and dining-room, arm and without arm chairs, reclining and sofa couches, hanging table kerosine lamps, iron 4 posts bedsteads, wardrobes, chest-of-drawers, clothes press, dressing glass, bathing tubs, towel horses, dispense articles, and cooking utensils, &c., &c.

The property is now on view.

TO BE SOLD at Messrs. BENNETT and Co.s' auction rooms on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p. m., the following horses and carriages, the property of a gentleman.

"Caliph"—High-caste grey Arab, a perfectly trained lady's horse.

"Jack"—Grey Arab, good in saddle and harness.

"Black Pearl"—Grey Australian, good in saddle and harness, free from vice.

"Hearty"—Pegu pony, clever in saddle and harness.

A Prince of Wales' landau by Collette, with pole and shaft, either for single or pair.

A roving Brougham by Collette with pole and shafts.

1 set of double harness silver mounted.

1 Do. of single do. do.

1 " " " Brass mounted.

1 " pony harness.

2 Ladie's side saddles.

2 Bridles and bits complete.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 68, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and rosewood household furniture, by Deschamps, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand pianoforte by Soundy & Co., a first-rate full-sized slate billiard-table, with lamps, cues, balls, &c., first-rate pictures and oil-paintings, rich table ornaments, handsome Japanese and China vases, a handsome strong English-built landau, by Ness, of Long Acre, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of T. C. Glover, Esq., the same comprises rich thin engraved liqueur glasses, and handsome dinner, dessert, and tea services, best platedware, such as hot water curry dishes, vegetable dishes, cruel, pickle and egg-stands, ice-pitcher, tea and butter-pots, epergne, plated tea-set containing 4 pieces, breakfast companion, salver, silver butter-pot with cups, sets of fruit knives and forks with mother-o'-pearl handles in mahogany cases, table, piano, and chamber candlesticks, salvers, cutlery, &c., handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished furniture, of such as teakwood telescope dining table in 8 pieces for 18 persons, side board, pier, circular, oval, writing, dressing, and washing tables, Madras pattern arms and without arm chairs, easy folding and drawing-room chairs, centre Ottoman, conversation sofas, reclining couches, handsome full-sized "Deschamps" slate billiard table with balls, cues, &c., complete, a handsome mahogany sweet-toned brass bound semi-grand pianoforte by Soundy & Co. Madras pattern teakwood 4 posts and iron 4 posts bedsteads complete, hanging and table kerosine lamps, wardrobes, almirahs chests-of-drawers, clothes and gown presses, dressing and washings tables, first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs, rich table ornaments, Brussels carpets, China matting, bathing tubs, towel horses, dispense articles and cooking utensils, plants, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 Handsome English built landau, by "Ness Brothers."

1 Pair handsome fast trotting bay Australian mares.

1 Fine Surat cow and lady's side saddle, sets of double harness.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

BONA-FIDE.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 31, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome French-polished mahogany and blackwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand piano, by Collard and Collard, a first-rate full-size slate billiard-table, by Thurston, with lamps, balls, cues, &c., first-rate oil paintings and oleographs, rich Japanese and China vases, an English-built four-seated open carriage, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of John Macfarlane, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

On TUESDAY, the 7th December next, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 60 Gowalia Tank Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood, household furniture best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany grand square piano by John Broadwood and Sons, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, bronze and China vases, &c., &c., the property of Alfred Baylis, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th November, 1880.

NOTICES.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel	lbs. each	
F F	11-8 do.	do.	
F F F	12 do.	do.	
F	lb. tin 9 per dozen lbs.		
F F	do. 9	do.	
F F F	do. 10	do.	
F ½	do. 10	do.	
F F	do. 10	do.	
F F F	do. 11	do.	

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.

No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case of 25lbs., nett cash.

Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents.

May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort,

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GENERAL AGENTS and CONTRACTORS.

Importers of Marble, Granite, Cement, Tiles, Tarra Cotta and other material for the Construction and Decoration of Buildings. Fountains, Flower Vases, Statues, edges, &c., for Gardens.

Special Designs, Illustrated Catalogues, Estimates and Rates supplied for the Construction and Decoration of Buildings and any other Architectural Work. Statues and Monuments of any kind.

Always on hand a large stock of Marble Works and Marble in Blocks and Slabs of several dimensions.

8, APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

ધી બોમ્બે બરમા તરેડીન કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.

धी बोंबे बरमा तरेंडींग कारपोरेशन लीमीटेड.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above CORPORATION will be HELD at the office of the Corporation, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes :—

I. To receive and consider the report of the directors and the audited accounts for the year ending 31st May last.

II. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.

III. To elect directors in place of those who retire by rotation.

IV. To elect auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

V. To propose a Special Resolution to cancel Section XII. of the existing Articles of Association and substitute the following:—

"The number of Shares to be held by any Shareholder at any time shall be unlimited."

By order of the Board of Directors,

WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.

Bombay, 16th November, 1880.

In accordance with Section 108 of the articles of association, the books of the above Corporation are open for the inspection of the shareholders at the office of the Corporation on and after Thursday, the 18th instant.

NOTICE.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has always in stock a large number of new and second-hand TENTS as under, FOR SALE or HIRE, at moderate rates. The second-hand Tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tents with 2 or 3 rooms	32' by 22'
Ditto	31' by 21'
Field Officers	29 by 17'
Captains	24' by 14'
Rowtee	24' by 14'
Stable for 4 horses.	

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subalterns	18' by 14'
Ditto	14' by 14'
Hill Tent	12' by 12'
Ditto	10' by 10'
Staff Officers	12' by 12'
Bechoba	12' by 12'
Ditto	10' by 10'
Stable for 2 Horses.	
Rowtee in Circular form.	
Necessary	5' by 5'
Ditto	4' by 4'
Field Service Tent for General Officers.. Weighing	200 lbs.
Ditto ditto for Commanding Officers Do.	150 lbs.
Ditto ditto for Officers Do.	80 lbs.

All applications addressed to the Undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ADUMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Contractor and General Merchant.

Address to Parel Road, Old Imambara, near Baboola ank, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

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THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£175,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange the of day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited

HOTELS.

KHANDALLA.

HARDWICKE'S HOTEL
WILL BE OPEN FOR VISITORS ON THE 15th INST.
5 minutes' walk from Railway Station.

KHANDALLA.

AT the request of many of his Constituents, Mr. Hardwicke, begs to inform the Public that he has succeeded in arranging a Lease of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Bungalow, which WILL BE OPENED as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Mr. Hardwicke is in a position to engage good Ponies, and Tongas will be sent to meet every train.

Excursions weekly to Karli Caves. Croquet and Badminton grounds are in course of construction. All applications for accommodation must be addressed to HARDWICKE'S HOTEL, Poona.

Stabling for 20 Horses.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

HOGSHEADS ....Rs. 78
KILDERKINS .... " 30

Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co., Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts...... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ...... " 3 0 " " 7 doz.
Hogsheads.. " 60 0 per hhd.

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

From Messrs. ESCHENAUER & Co., BORDEAUX.

Claret, Chateau Lafite, quarts, per case	Rs. 36 0
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Do. St. Estephe do. do.	" 13 0
Sauterne do. do.	" 16 0
Do. pints do.	" 18 0
Cognac Vieux quarts do.	" 28 0

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Claret, Bordeaux, quarts, per case	Rs. 16 0
Cognac, Grande Fine Champagne, quarts, per case	" 24 0
Champagne, Carte Blanche, Sec., quarts, per case	" 32 8
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Do. Carte d' Or, quarts, per case	" 35 0

From P. BARDINET, LIMOGES.

Curaçao, Rouge, pints, per case 2 doz.	Rs. 25 8
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BASS'S PALE ALE
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Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the World.

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Consumers of "Bull Dog" Ale or Stout should mind that it is bottled by Read Brothers, of London, otherwise an entirely different article may be substituted.

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From the RHEINGAUER SCHAUMWEIN-FABRIK, SCHIERSTEIN.

Rheingold	Rs. 42 0	Rs. 44 0

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St. Estéphe	11 0	14 0
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Margaux	15 0	18 0
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From Messrs. DE LAAGE FILS & Co., COGNAC.

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November, 1880.

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Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY (in accordance with the instructions given) the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

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The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

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STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

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WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.
HAVE REMOVED
TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,
AT
NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,
NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS & CO.

September, 1880.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
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PROVISION FOR OLD AGE COMBINED WITH A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN.

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A CIVILIAN, European or Native, aged 20 next birthday, wishes to lay apart a sum of about THIRTEEN RUPEES a month in such a way that his savings will be securely invested until the time of his retirement from Service; and that should he die beforehand, a provision will be secured for his relations. By payment of a sum of Rs. 163-0-0 per annum (or at the rate of about Rs. 13-0-0 per mensem) as the premium for an endowment Assurance, he will become entitled to Rs. 5,000 on attaining age 55; and should he di before attaining that age—even after payment of only one year's subscription—the full sum ot Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his representatives. [*Vide* Table III. of Prospectus.]

THE SAME PROVISION, IF COMMENCED

at age 25 would cost about	FIFTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 30	EIGHTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 35	TWENTY-ONE RUPEES a month
at age 40	TWENTY-EIGHT RUPEES a month;
at age 45	FOURTY-ONE RUPEES a month;

The rates for other Ages, also for Endowments payable at Ages 45, 50, and 60, and all further information, may be obtained on application Premiums can be paid half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at slightly increased rates.

There is an obvious advantage in effecting Investments of this nature *early in life*:—by delay the rate of subscription increases:—death may occur before the intended provision is made:—or health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

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HEAD OFFICE:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.

N.B.—Every Payment of Premium carries its Proportionate value, which cannot lapse, and for which Promissory Note is granted.

CARWAR COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PROPERTY of the above Company will be PUT UP for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION in four lots on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of January, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the premises of Messrs. BENNETT and Co., the Auctioneers.

The first lot will consist of the Company's title to and interest in the following property, situate at Hooblee, in the Southern Mahratta Country, viz.—

Press-house, 123' by 59'. 2 Nasmyth's 3 steel cylinder cotton presses. One pair of Nasmyth's steam engines, 18" stroke, and boiler, complete. Area of compound, 5 acres 22 goontas, freehold; municipal tax, Rs. 5 per annum.

1 Large tiled brick-built godown, will hold 5,000 docras cotton.

Agent's Bungalow, with excellent well in compound; outhouses and compound, 1 acre 12 goontas; Government assessment, Rs. 0-12-9; and municipal tax, Rs. 5 per mensem.

Engineer's Bungalow and outhouses, with well-built well in compound, buildings for workpeople, in 8 acres leased in perpetuity at Rs. 8 per annum rental and Rs. 3 municipal tax, viz.—

1 Gin-house, brick-built and tiled-roof, with 11 saw-gins of 40 saws each, with H. P. engine by Clayton and Shuttleworth and shafting, complete.

1 Godown adjoining gin-house, brick-built and tiled-roof, will contain 500 docras of cotton,

1 Long cattle-shed, brick-built and tiled-roof, will accommodate 100 bullocks.

Office, brick-built and tiled-roof, with 3 rooms.

Range of brick-built and tiled-roof workshops, comprising blacksmith's shop, fitting shop with 15 bed, 15 centre self-acting and screw-cutting lathe with 21 change wheels, one self-acting drilling machine with 44 drills, and other tools.

Hoop iron for about 2,500 bales,

Firewood " " 2,500 bales,

And many other stores requisite for cotton-pressing and ginning,

Sundry small pieces of land near press compound in lease.

Small piece of land at Nargoond, in the S.M. country, with small ginning-shed erected thereon.

The second lot will consist of the Company's title to and interest in the following property, situate at Gudduck, in the aforesaid district, viz.—

Piece of freehold land measuring 2 acres 23 goontas; municipal tax, Rs. 5 per annum.

Press-house, 75' by 40,' brick-built and corrugated iron roof.

1 Hodgart's steam hydraulic lever cotton press, with engine and boiler. This is believed to be the most powerful cotton press in India, and is comparatively new.

Gin-house, brick-built and corrugated iron roof, with 20 saw gins of 40 saws each, with engine, boiler, and shafting complete. The gin-house will store 5,000 docras.

Range of buildings, with office, blacksmith's-shop and store-room, brick-built and roofed with corrugated iron.

Piece of land, freehold, measuring 24 goontas, municipal tax Rs. 5 per annum, with mud godown, which will hold 1,500 docras. Deep well with permanent supply of water in press compound.

Hoop iron for 3,500 bales, firewood for 20,000 bales, and other stores for pressing and ginning cotton.

The third lot will consist of the Company's title to and interest in the following property, situate at Carwar and at Mullapoor, in the district of Carwar, and all the other property of the said Company below the Ghats, viz.—

Land at Carwar—

At Allijuddy about 20 acres and 31 goontas on permanent lease for Rs. 167 per annum. Presshouse 110' by 60' with 4 Nasmyth's 2 cylinder presses, 2 pairs of 90 H. P. engines, 1 engine of 15 H. P., and 1 engine of 5 H.P. with 3 boilers.

Iron shed for cotton storage 100' by 90' can store 8,000 docras.

Godown at Office 130' by 26' can store 2,000 docras.

Fitter's shop 56' by 26'.

Blacksmiths shop 30' by 21'.

Carpenter's shop, 76' by 28'.

Mechanic's bungalow 67' by 27.

At Konay—Originally 11 acres, but a portion has since been leased to Government in a permanent lease of Rs. 239 per annum.

Press House, 150' by 24', will contain 9,000 docras; 2 Brunton's cotton presses.

Konay office building, two-storied, 104' by 44' stable 150' by 16'.

Hill bungalow compound about 2 acres, freehold; annual assessment, Rs. 14-5-6. Bungalow 130' by 65' with servants' outhouses.

At Mullapoor—One acre, permanent lease; rent Rs. 20; bungalow 60' by 40'.

At Kodibag—2 acres and 8 goontas; annual assessment, Rs. 2-10-6.

At Carwar.—Two wooden cargo boats of about 150 candies carrying capacity and two rowing gigs.

At Bombay.—Two wooden cargo boats of about 140 candies carrying capacity.

The fourth lot will consist of the book-debts and outstandings due to the company and their right and interest in any contracts which may be unfulfilled at the time of sale.

Further information can be had on application to the undersigned, or to Mr. GEORGE ROBERTSON at Hooblee.

W. M. MACAULAY,
S. L. MACNAGHTEN,
Liquidators.

24, Apollo Street, Bombay, 15th November, 1880.

NOTICES.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins, plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope-Walk.

The price for Manilla Ropes is Rs. 27-8-0 per Cwt. For further information, apply to

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NOW AVAILABLE only the following collections of CARTER'S SEEDS in scaled fancy tin boxes.

Vegetable seeds at Rs. 15.

Flower seeds at Rs. 10.

As only a few boxes are now remaining, those who want to purchase them are requested to send in their orders at once. They will be sent post-free to any part of India from this day until further notice. Gentlemen not requiring the above boxes can purchase all sorts of very best and freshest Flower, Vegetable, and Lucern Grass seed in any loose quantity.

Terms.—Cash with order or instructions to send by V. P. Post.

PALEKAR & Co.,

Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 13th November, 1880.

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INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
BRANCH OF THE SOCIETE GENERALE D' ELECTRICITE OF PARIS.

THIS Company is now prepared to undertake the LIGHTING, temporarily or permanently, of Streets, Squares, Gardens, Palaces, Town Halls, Concert or Assembly Rooms, Durbar Halls, Railway Stations, Workshops, Factories, Mills, Press-houses, Docks, Jetties, Bridges, Towers, Beacons, Light-houses, Steamers, and any place where nightwork is carried on.

The light is further specially suited for Nautches, Marriage Fêtes, Fairs, Balls and such entertainments.

Estimates will be forwarded on application to the CHIEF ENGINEER, care of

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A Bay Arab Charger, 7 off, 14-2 high, very handsome, up to weight, has been regularly ridden by a lady and broken to harness, Rs. 1,000.

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Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 17th November, 1880

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all the organs on which health and li
not contain a particle of mercury, b
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spirits, the sensations of fulness at the p
pain between the shoulders, and the distress
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